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School of Medicine

medical alumni BULLETIN

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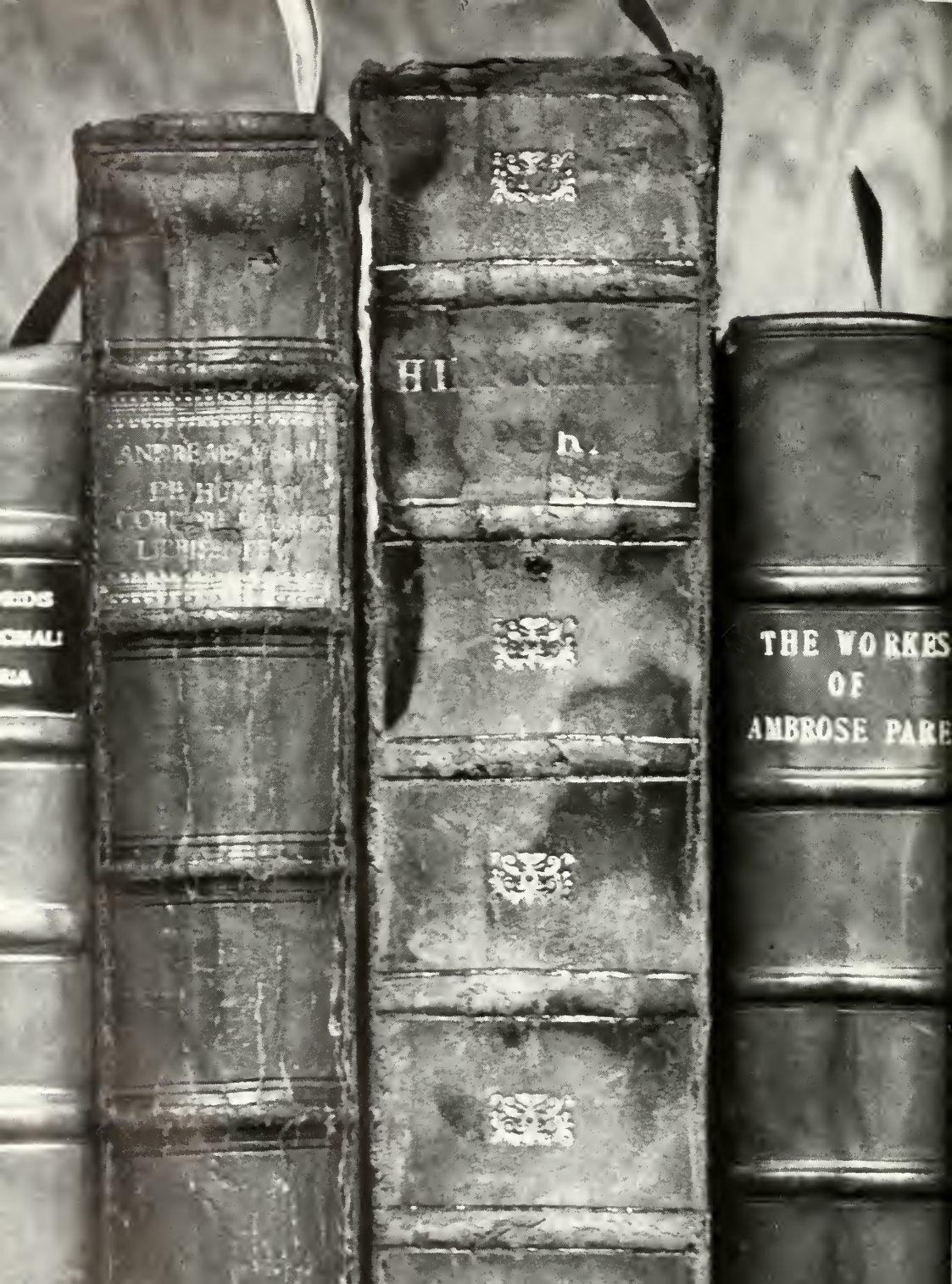
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Contents

Dr. Zeppa's challenge 7
Alumni task force report 10
Class notes 16
Cover story 20

Behind the lines

Your Medical Alumni Association, always a vital link between the School of Medicine and its alumni, has emerged as a catalytic force in its service to the individuals who comprise its membership, the institution it represents and the citizens of this state.

Reports of the Alumni Development Task Force have been on the agendas of recent alumni meetings, while also being relayed in these pages. In this issue, we present a summary of the recommendations of the task force.

There's also a related essay by Noel McDevitt, M.D. '64, who recalls from the 1964 commencement address a challenge for 1985.

The proportions of both women and individuals representing racial minorities in the School of Medicine continue to be higher than national averages. The 160 students who began medical studies this past fall include 63 women and 35 members of racial minority groups.

North Carolinians make up 91.2 percent of the class. The top four undergraduate institutions represented are: UNC-CH, 37.5 percent; Duke, 11.8 percent; and N.C. State and Davidson, 6.8 percent each.

Of the 20 advanced degrees held by members of the class, there are 12 masters and eight Ph.D. degrees. The youngest member of the class at matriculation was 21; the oldest, 36.

The class which most recently graduated has a member who was a little older than 36 upon matriculation. J. Carver Hill, M.D. '84, says that going to medical school after a number of years of other experience has definite advantages.

He's the subject of a profile which begins on the next page.

—JWB

He chose medicine as a NEW CAREER

"When things go wrong, I have an inner strength that says, well, it's not totally my fault. I've been successful at difficult things in the past."

By Mary Beth Starr

Dr. J. Carver Hill, '84, says it is never too late to make a change.

He decided seven years ago to give up his successful career as an engineer designing computer systems, and to go back to school.

In 1980, three years and 60 medical school applications later, he moved his wife, Norma, and four young children from their California home to Cary, so he could attend the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Medicine.

What made him do it? A different ethic.

"In business, you are often in an adversary position, trying to manipulate people in some way," Hill said about his decision to attend medical school.

Hill didn't want to go the route of most successful engineers, into sales or management.

After many discussions with his wife and family, he decided medicine would be his future.

"In medicine, when you encounter people, your interests and their interests are the same. You are acting in their best interest."

It hasn't been easy. The family has been paying the bills from his wife's salary as a Cary High School computer teacher and the profits he made selling a business several years ago.

Hill had received his engineering degree from Clemson University in 1961 and a doctorate in computer science from Oregon State University in 1970.

He began his career at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in Livermore, Calif., and worked several other places before he owned his own business, Digimetrics, in Dublin, Calif.

At Digimetrics, he and a partner developed a logic analyzer to detect problems in computer systems, but had trouble getting financing to produce the product.

Finally, he sold his business, and the patent rights, to E.H. Research Laboratories in Oakland, Calif. As part of that sale he agreed to work for them for four years.

Once he finished those four years, he returned to Livermore to design a product for that company.

"It was an interesting project, but meanwhile, I thought there must be something else," he said.

The first year he applied to a medical school, Hill was placed on the alternate list.

During the next year, he decided to take courses in organic chemistry and biology part-time while he worked at Livermore. The company offered six to eight hours educational leave per week.

After taking the science courses, he decided to take the medical school admission test.

"It was such a hard test, after I took it, I thought there was not much point in applying" Hill said.

The fall of that year, Hill learned he had done extremely well on the test.

"I scurried around the day before the deadline and applied to three schools," but they had already filled out their classes.

The following year, he took "the maximum approach." He applied to 56 medical schools, was asked to "lots of interviews," and accepted to several schools, but "after I was accepted at UNC, I told the other schools I wasn't interested."

His brother lives in Raleigh and his father in Hendersonville. The cost of living is lower here in many ways, and it means an opportunity to be home, he said.

Being so much older than the other students never bothered Hill, though once in a while, it bothered the students who were a step above him. One supervisor felt awkward supervising someone so many years older, he said.

Attending medical school in your early 40s is probably easier in a way than it is for young people straight out of college, Hill believes.

"You already have an identity. You're not as vulnerable when bad things happen. When a patient dies, you don't blame yourself for no reason."

In his case, "when things go wrong, I have some inner strength that says, well, it's not totally my fault. Ive been successful at difficult things in the past."

Hill was probably "more discretionary about what to study and how much to study," his wife added.

Hill's past experience prompts observations about medical education.

"A medical education isn't nearly as good as an engineering education. Most 'knowledge' in medicine is based on induction. If 70 percent of the people get better using a certain method, they figure it's a good thing to do.

"In physics and engineering, knowledge is based on deduction. You can apply principles deductively and arrive at a new solution."

Of course, doctors can not set up the ideal experiment when dealing with people, Hill added. They must experiment retrospectively using case histories.

During his medical school years, he picked apart several medical papers and found them not mathematically sound. In one paper, the data proved the opposite conclusion from the one the writer supported.

He looks at medicine as "an enormous ongoing experiment," with no way for the results of all the case histories to be brought together.

Because of his background in computers, Hill hopes to use computers in his practice, after he finishes his residency at Duke.

This could give him a practical way of finding out how many patients have reacted a certain way to a certain drug, or the prevalence of a certain disease, he said.

A computer could keep up with lost work hours, expenses, or patients' reactions to treating a sore throat in different ways, Hill said.

"It could become a very important part of gathering health statistics." It would also help him keep neat, orderly, legible and readily accessible files on each patient.

He could store a complete medical library on a disk, and information could be updated as medical technology changes.

Mary Beth Starr is a staff writer for The Cary News from which this article is reprinted.

Dr. J. Carver Hill reads to his family—Milon in his lap, Cerine on the arm of the chair, and Mark and wife Norma looking over his shoulder.

UNC-CH seeks to maintain EXCEL-LENCE

The College of Arts and Sciences at UNC-CH has undertaken its first major campaign to increase endowment funds. The goal for "Foundations for Excellence" is $10 million.

Specially targeted areas of the campaign are additional endowed professorships and graduate fellowships, computers in education, a College Fellows Program for academically talented undergraduates, outreach programs to secondary schools, program development and faculty research.

Dr. Stuart Bondurant, dean of the School of Medicine, has asked medical alumni to give serious consideration to additional support of the University above and beyond contributions to the School of Medicine during the Foundations for Excellence campaign.

"I believe that the School of Medicine benefits from strengths in the College of Arts and Sciences for at least three reasons," Bondurant said.

"First, the University setting has a profound, subtle, direct and indirect influence upon medical education. I believe that each of our graduates over the years recalls the Chapel Hill experience with pleasure. The existence of the College of Arts and Sciences with its graduate programs has been an essential component of that broad educational experience for all our graduates.

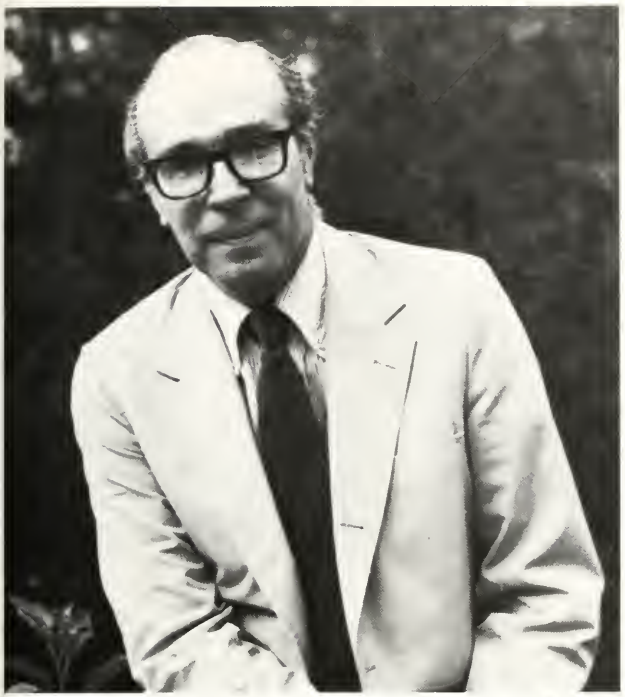
"Second, many of our faculty are here in part because of their opportunity to live and work on the campus of a great University and to relate to colleagues in the College of Arts and Sciences.

"Third, about 40 percent of our own students are graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. So even our students who are graduates of other universities benefit indirectly from the quality of education of those students who graduated from UNC-Chapel Hill."

An impetus to the arts and sciences campaign is a $750,000 challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. This grant matches one dollar for every three dollars in new or increased gifts to the humanities.

Dr. Christopher C. Fordham III ('49), UNC-CH chancellor, said: "These needed funds will enable academic departments in the college ranked among the top 20 in the nation not only to maintain their excellent quality of education, but also to improve their programs and extend their influence."

Bondurant asked that medical alumni who give to the Arts and Sciences Foundation do so in the name of the School of Medicine to recognize the support of the School of Medicine for the College of Arts and Sciences. Checks may be made payable to the Medical Foundation of N.C., Inc./Arts and Sciences Foundation. Contributions may be sent to the Medical Foundation, 229 MacNider 202H, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514.



Dean's page

Reflections on the physician as the "keeper of the gate" of access to health care and on the nature of the relationship between the physician and the patient

In these days of intense and quite appropriate concern for the cost of health care, every physician and every student is aware of the number of arrangements coming into practice by law, regulation or custom which are intended to reduce costs. The use of financing mechanisms such as prospective payments, programs for the control of resource development such as the certificate of need programs, efforts to reduce expenditures by category of disease through the "diagnostic related groups," and the encouragement of economic competition are examples.

I believe that the physician has a responsibility to participate in the design and development of the most efficient and effective possible health care system and scrupulously to avoid unnecessary and inappropriate expenditure of resources of the health care system. I disagree, however, with the view that the personal physician should assume the key role of "keeper of the gate" of access to medical care.

Some argue that the physician must assume this role since most health care expenditures are made on the basis of the decisions of the physician. For this reason, it is urged that the physician must accept a responsibility to society to allocate health care resources in the interest of society. It is implied that when the interest of society and the interest of the individual patient are in conflict, it is the physician's responsibility to represent the interest of society.

In accepting this responsibility, I believe that the physician abandons the most essential characteristic of the relationship of the physician to the patient, this being that the interests of the patient are placed above all others in the professional relationship. Those advocating that physicians assume the role of "keeper of the gate" of access to health care are attempting to place upon the physician a burden which should properly rest upon society in general and upon the social agencies which determine what resources will be limited and in consequence who will be denied care. I do not believe that physicians should "take the rap" for changes in insurance benefits or funding of Medicare.

I would hope that we would not agree to be or appear to be the "keeper of the gate," but rather that we will adhere to our traditional role as primary advocate of the welfare of the patient for whom we are responsible while pursuing individually, collectively, and in association with government, business and other agencies every practical means to assure the best possible cost/benefit in a humane system of health care.

Faculty notes

Dr. Merritt

Dr. Pagano

Dr. John C. Merritt, professor of ophthalmology, has received the Howard University Distinguished Service Award. The award is for "outstanding service as a physician and for exemplifying in his professional life the high ideals of the Howard University College of Medicine.

Dr. Joseph S. Pagano has been reappointed director of the Lineberger Cancer Research Center.

Pagano, a professor of medicine and microbiology and immunology, has been a School of Medicine faculty member since 1965 and director of the cancer center since it was established in 1975. His reappointment was effective July 1 for a five-year term.

Since Pagano's original appointment, the center has grown to include more than 80 core faculty members based in more than 15 departments. They work in eight program areas: tumor virology, tumor immunology, cancer cell biology, chemical carcinogenesis, drug development, cancer epidemiology, cancer control and clinical research. More than 100 faculty members, representing all five schools in the University's Health Affairs Division and departments in the College of Arts and Sciences, are affiliated with the center.

Pagano is internationally known for his research on herpes viruses, including Epstein-Barr virus.

Dr. Frank C. Wilson, chief of the division of orthopaedics, has been named second president-elect of the American Orthopaedic Association.

Wilson, who has been secretary of the association since 1983, will serve as its president in 1987. The American Orthopaedic Association will celebrate its 100th anniversary that year and also will serve as host to the orthopaedic associations of the English-speaking nations at a meeting in Washington, D.C.

A professor of orthopaedics, Wilson has been chief of the division since 1967.

He is a past president of the Association of Orthopaedic Chairmen and served as chairman of the Council of Academic Societies in 1983. He is a member of the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery and the Residency Review Committee for Orthopaedics.

Two School of Medicine faculty members have been named to the 17-member U.S. Task Force on Prevention Services (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service), which will develop recommendations based on the best available scientific evidence for the appropriate use of preventive services in clinical settings.

They are **Dr. Gordon H. DeFriese** professor of social and administrative medicine and director of the Health Services Research Center, and **Dr. Suzanne Fletcher,** professor of medicine and co-chief of general medicine. Also named was Dr. Carolyn A. Williams, until recently a UNC-CH faculty member in nursing and public health.

Nine faculty members have received $3,000 Junior Faculty Development Awards for 1985. **Drs. James E. Faber,** physiology, and **Gene P. Siegal,** pathology, received IBM awards. Faber will study how the sensory nerves in the kidney work and how they affect hypertension. Siegal is looking at a malignant tumor that has been linked to asbestos and a possible tool for identifying it.

Recipients of Institutional Development Foundation Awards were: **Drs. Susan T. Lord,** pathology; **Gail E. Henderson,** social and administrative medicine; **Mary Beth Van Bourgondien** and **Nancy J. Warren,** psychiatry; **Gregory Strayhorn** ('77), family medicine; **Stephen K. Powers,** neurosurgery; and **Brian Herman,** anatomy. Lord is studying fibrinogen, and Henderson is studying the transfer of medical technology from the United States to China. Van Bourgondien and Warren will be doing related work on the ways parents and children interact. Strayhorn will be measuring medical students' perceptions of their learning environment before and during medical school. Powers' work centers on a new treatment for brain tumors while Herman is studying the intracellular cytoskeletal protein vinculin.

By Noel B. McDevitt, M.D. '64

We still must meet the CHAL-LENGE

Is there a role for more formal and close ties between a medical school and its graduates to fill the gap that develops between the core of basic medical education and the active working knowledge one carries into practice?

Those of us in the class of 1964 were the last group to whose diplomas Dr. Reece Berryhill was to affix his name as dean of the School of Medicine. In the last 20 years, three men have occupied the dean's chair. In addition, all departmental chairman of the School of Medicine have been replaced, the student body has tripled in size and the faculty has increased six-fold.

The entrance of Memorial Hospital has become the back door, and a new facility has arisen in the old back lot. Faculty labs and office space have replaced Victory Village. A new School of Nursing adorns the corner of "Medical Hill." The School of Dentistry has been declared the best in the country. The basketball team has won another National Championship.

The department of pathology has appropriately moved into the largest and tallest building on the campus. The morgue has moved from the basement to the penthouse of that building. Perhaps most important are two other structures which have been added. Berryhill Hall is now the center of basic medical education and an advanced communication facility, housing medical television. A new, modern medical library resource facility has been erected, significantly embraced by the arms of MacNider Hall.

Any of the class of 1964 who never returned until today would have difficulty recognizing anything here. Even the class photographs which traditionally adorned the walls of MacNider Hall have been removed to parts unknown. Any of us examining the curriculum would note vast differences. The curriculum has been revised three times since we graduated. Basics are there—anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, pathology, physical diagnosis and human ecology (which is now called Introduction to Medicine). A core of interdisicplinary, system-oriented approaches to physiology replaces corresponding courses with which we had great familiarity.

Rotations in the clinical disciplines, on the other hand, remain the same, but much more elective time is available for the third- and fourth-year student than we knew. It would be a shock to the students of today to know that in our four years of medical school, we had but one month of elective time.

Growth and change as exemplified by the physical changes here were anticipated by Dr. Robert Zeppa, now the chairman of surgery at the University of Miami, in the commencement address he gave our class in the late spring of 1964. His topic was "A Conflict."[1] The conflict of which Zeppa spoke was intellectual pursuit of truth versus mercantile compromises and the effect that this dichotomy has on those whose educations have left them ill prepared for the latter. This must have seemed distant on that graduation day. Yet Zeppa's challenge to each of us to work with this conflict, to resolve it provides continued stimulus.

Zeppa further cited the conflict as one which springs up between the science of healing and the art of healing. He pointed out the need to maintain humanity, feeling with or empathy for our patients, while at the same time delivering the best that science had to offer to the patients. He pointed out a dicotomy which often slowly and inexorably springs up between these two as "the student becomes the artful practitioner yet fails to remain the current medical scientist" he was upon graduation from medical school or completion of a residency.

He called upon us to remain ardent medical scientists, pointing out that there was individual responsibility for the life-long commitment to scholarship. He believed further that there was a failure of the educational system when one of its graduates did not continue to accumulate, catalogue and use new data which bear on current pathologic processes and thereby on the care of patients. He

[1]Medical Alumni Bulletin, October 1964, p. 16 f.

challenged us and the institution which nutured us to continue our "subscription to the fellowship of educated men."

While Zeppa anticipated societal pressures and a vast amount of new medical information as devisive forces which inveigh against perpetual scholarship, he could not have foreseen the societal and political pressures which now tend to force medicine as a discipline and its practitioners and teachers collectively and individually into positions of mediocrity. He could not have anticipated the technologic explosion which has increased the amount of new knowledge published daily, making it even more difficult for both the practitioner and the faculty member to remain in the "fellowship of enlightenment."

Dr. Noel B. McDevitt

How have we done in meeting his challenge? How has our class done? How has the University of North Carolina performed in answering the challenges of Zeppa? As far as the class of 1964 is concerned, all of us continued our medical education after graduation for at least three years. Of the 56 who graduated, 52 are now board certified. Most of us have been involved in some sort of medical teaching in our own hospitals or through the Area Health Education Center program or similar activities in various states in which we practice. In terms of our continuing education, most of us attend lectures, courses or programs of a professional educational nature, and, in general, we have done well in meeting the challenge of maintaining professional competence.

Virtually all, however, have been subject to some of the pressures of which Dr. Zeppa warned us. Pressures from our colleagues and from others which tend to divert us from the responsibility to ourselves and to our patients styming our activities as perpetual students.

And what has the school, the University of North Carolina School of Medicine done? Has it been what Dr. Reece Berryhill had envisioned for its alumni: a great source of continuing support, a perpetual intellectual home, a referral center which can assist in the management of

patients and a place which continually nutures its students past as well as present? In many respects the school has served admirably in these roles. Its programs of continuing medical education, its founding of AHEC (another of Dr. Berryhill's innovations), its constant striving to improve all its endeavors in both basic and clinical medicine, its clinical cancer center, its family practice programs, its outreach in mental health activities are but a few examples.

Is there anything, then, lacking in the activities of either the alumni or the school? In answering that question, we need to consider what happens to the student after graduation. A new relationship is formed, often with a different institution, as residency training begins. Residency goals are different from those of undergraduate medical education. Residency is goal-directed, and this training is often self-limited.

While some residents may maintain a close relationship with the program in which they were trained, others have no continuing institutional ties to succor them and to provide a constant method of education upgrading. Even those who do keep close ties find, generally, that their interests or the support they receive from their residency training program is rather narrow, lacks a broad front and fails to embrace both advances in basic medical knowledge and a depth in globally relevant medical science. A gap develops between the core of basic medical education and the active working knowledge one carries into practice.

Is there a role for more formal and close ties between a medical school and its graduates to fill this gap? I believe that there is. Dr. Zeppa's challenge to us was to accept the responsibility for perpetual medical scholarship. If such growth is founded upon a basic medical education and if orderly planned expansions of that medical education are presented in an organized usable way to its alumni, the School of Medicine may achieve more closely the goal of providing continuing support to its graduates.

With the development of on- and off-campus, modern communications systems, with an earnest commitment to an organized program of continued up-dating of basic medical information, and with a new program to disseminate medical information "on line," this school could reap rewards with improved communications and enhanced ability for analysis (albeit retrospectively) of educational results which are now so very difficult to interpret for those trying to decide what is relevant information, and the alumnus could have a constant stream of relevant medical information, utilizing his/her practice as the stimulus to constant continued education.

In a recent dedication ceremony of the portraits of previous deans of the School of Medicine, former Dean Isaac Taylor noted that the people of North Carolina love our medical school and have given it a great legacy. Carrying that a step further, I believe that we, the graduates of the School of Medicine, are the custodians and transmitters of that legacy back to the people. If we are to remain the custodians and transmitters of this legacy and continue to accept Zeppa's challenge, we must be joined by the School of Medicine, as embodied by its faculty, in organizing a new co-operative venture in which every modern means available is utilized to maintain high standards of practice. To learn from each other, we must take the opportunity for two-way communication in the areas of basic medical science, clinical medicine and individual patient care. Were we able to achieve this, we would then be perpetual students of the University. But more than this, the faculty would be sure that its students kept their education current. All would continue to subscribe to the "fellowship of educated men and we might find pleasure of the mind."

We now have the opportunity to consider an alumni effort to begin such a development. This comes at a time when the administration of the University of North Carolina is progressing with the establishment of a continuing education center for the entire University. The alumni of the School of Medicine have the opportunity to lead in the development of such universality and to establish for themselves in concert with the School of Medicine a resource of continuing support as medical science and medical practice evolve together into the 21st century. It was through such endeavors that Dr. Zeppa challenged us to resolve the conflict between societal mercantilism and dedication to learning for the benefit of our patients. Let us continue to rise to meet this challenge.

Corrections

Two photo captions concerning class advisors in the last issue of the bulletin contained errors. In one, Dr. John Currie, '67, was left off the list of class of '88 advisors. The other caption incorrectly identified one of the faculty members in the photograph. It should have noted that with Dr. William Mattern is Dr. Mack Lipkin. The editors regret the errors.

Alumni want school to be THE BEST

There was unanimous agreement that the foremost aim of the MAA should be to assist the UNC-CH School of Medicine in being the absolute best that it can be in all its roles in education, research and health care service to the citizens of North Carolina, the United States and the world.

By William B. Wood, M.D. '56
Director
Medical Alumni Affairs

Improved consultations/prompt records, alumni return programs, dissemination of educational information, strengthened alumni relations and fund raising are among the projects being pursued by the Medical Alumni Association Development Task Force.

Subcommittees are at work on each project. Some are developing strategies; others already have begun specific work. Subcommittee chairpersons presented reports to the MAA council and visiting committee at the Nov. 2, 1984 fall meeting.

Presentations will be made to the entire Medical Alumni Association membership during Medical Alumni Weekend, March 15-16, 1985. There will be opportunities for all interested members to volunteer to serve on specific subcommittees at that time.

As we reported in the Spring 1984 Bulletin, the Medical Alumni Development Task Force, chaired by Dr. Richard A. Boyd, '56, began its work Jan. 20-21, 1984. It sought to review areas in which the alumni association might be of more help to the School of Medicine, to identify one or more appropriate projects, to list factors to be considered in accomplishing each and to develop strategies for meeting each objective.

There was unanimous agreement that the foremost aim of the MAA should be to assist the UNC-CH School of Medicine in being the absolute best that it can be in all its roles in education, research and health care service to the citizens of North Carolina, the United States and the world.

This led the task force to state the goal for the Medical Alumni Association thus:

> *To help the UNC School of Medicine achieve its greatest potential and develop a strong Medical Alumni Association.*

There was strong sentiment that the alumni of the School of Medicine desire a close and continuing relationship with the school on a professional and academic level. Although social and liaison relationships are desirable and useful, the task force noted, the primary concern of the alumni for the medical school is its success in education, research and medical care. Alumni expect from the school expert and effective professional consultation in patient care and direct assistance in maintaining professional competency through educational opportunities.

Extended discussion resulted in the conclusion that the primary objective for the Medical Alumni Association is *improved communication* (the task force's emphasis) between the MAA and the School of Medicine.

Following are brief descriptions of the specific projects identified to help meet this objective.

Improved consultations/ prompt reports

The task force considered this to be the most important aspect of direct relationship between the school and its alumni. Opinion was strongly expressed that major improvement in this area would produce more direct

Dr. Richard A. Boyd

benefit to the School of Medicine and North Carolina Memorial Hospital than any other single factor.

As Dr. William E. Easterling, '56, reported in the Summer 1984 Bulletin, an ad hoc committee of alumni and representatives of all clinical departments, the hospital administration and the Medical Faculty Practice Plan was established to address this issue. The committee is chaired by Dr. Robert C. Cefalo.

At the fall meeting, Dr. Joseph D. Russell, '69, reported that this committee had met several times and developed specific recommendations for and measures of improved communication with referring physicians.

Russell, a member of the Cefalo committee and chair of the Alumni Development Task Force subcommittee concerned with this issue, noted that the approach to improvement includes:

- recognition of specific problems within each department;
- systems development regarding (a) easy access to specialty departments by referring physicians, (b) ready identification of the attending physician of each referred patient and (c) clear identification and recording of referring physician;
- development of informational and referral material, including an "800" telephone line to make referral and consultation readily available;
- prompt, brief, informative written communication with the referring physician;
- evaluation method for effectiveness at institutional and departmental levels;
- continuing emphasis by the dean and department chairs;
- continued effort to develop modern techniques and methods of communications, such as use of computer/electronic mail.

Dr. Margaret C. Swanton

Alumni return program for practice-based education

Dr. Margaret C. Swanton, '44, chaired this subcommittee. She reported that such opportunities might follow the "mini-residency" concept and would include general or specialized educational offerings and orientation to broader programs within the medical center. Time would vary with individual disciplines.

The subcommittee assessed individual alumni interest in this program and discussed it with members of the University's continuing education office. They also reviewed current opportunities with department chairs and will attempt to familiarize alumni with these.

As this project progresses, close coordination and cooperation between the medical alumni office and the MAA will be utilized.

This return program not only should provide direct educational benefit to alumni, but also can create a continuing supply of "community ambassadors" throughout the state.

Education

Subcommittee chair Dr. Noel B. McDevitt, '64, stated in his report that the practicing physician increasingly relies upon the medical teaching centers for guidance in maintaining professional competence. UNC-CH medical alumni seek from this school formal continuing medical education, interpretation and dissemination of new developments and re-evaluation of existing knowledge, development of practice-based individual methods of CME and utilization of modern methods of communication and education.

The subcommittee recommended the following strategies for accomplishing these objectives:

- Develop a facility for alumni postgraduate medical affairs and a comprehensive continuing education program; strong participation in planning and financing a new continuing education center for the University, Health Affairs Division or School of Medicine.
- Develop new information systems to assist in daily practice of medicine.
- Collect and communicate information about significant developments with regard to alumni, faculty, new modes of therapy and research.
- Establish professional fund

raising for continuing education and alumni facility **and** program budget for fund raising (person) for restricted funds for program and facility.

Strengthened alumni relations

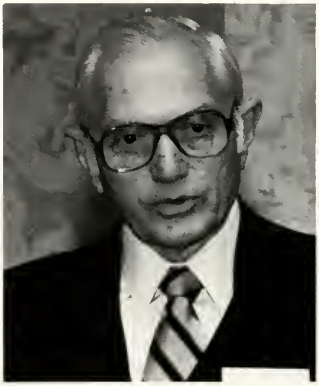
The task force called for a strong alumni representation within the School of Medicine to ensure that matters of joint interest and concern can receive prompt response. A subcommittee headed by Dr. H. Neill Lee Jr. '56, recommended that strategy for strengthening the medical school's response to alumni comments, suggestions and request includes:

- a representative of alumni (and practicing physicians) within the School of Medicine and facilities to accommodate MAA officers and visiting alumni when they are assisting the school in Chapel Hill;
- an increase of unrestricted fund raising;
- quarterly meetings of the MAA executive committee and the dean;
- MAA sponsored regional meetings (in- and out-of-state);
- an on-going committee to assure permanence and continuity of this project.

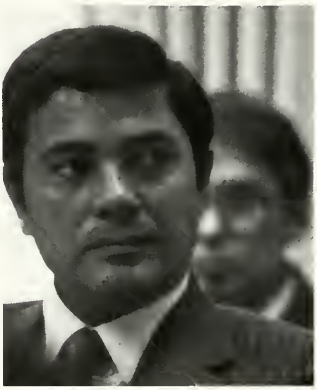
Fund raising

As alluded to in the above subcommittee reports, to accomplish these objectives a major increase in financial support for the Medical Alumni Association is needed. The fund raising project will have two major divisions. One will be in-state and will be chaired by Dr. Luther W. Kelly Jr., '46. Dr. Elliott Solomon, '60, will head the national division.

This project will become a greatly expanded annual solicitation for the MAA. The program will be coordinated with other efforts by the University, especially the Medical Foundation which will provide staffing for the MAA project. Plans call for organizational efforts during the winter and spring, with a campaign to begin during the summer.



Dr. Luther W. Kelly Jr.

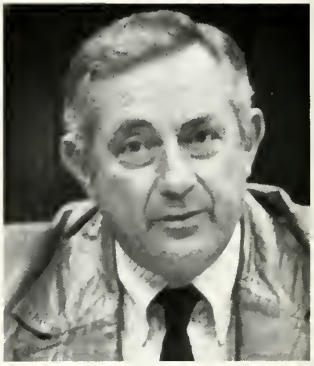


Dr. Elliott Solomon

The Medical Alumni Development Task Force grew out of an ad hoc committee on fund raising which had been formed by then outgoing MAA president Dr. Marvin M. McCall III, '56. As had been the case at meetings of the executive committee, council, visiting committee and former Whitehead Society presidents during the previous three years, there was in this committee much concern for forming specific goals and objectives of the Medical Alumni Association.

A desire to formulate a specific mission within the Medical Alumni Association to render substantive support to the School of Medicine in one or more areas was expressed.

As a result of this discussion, Dr. Daniel L. Crocker, '70, then president-elect, was asked to seek specific recommendations and to report to the executive committee. This led to appointment of the task force composed of medical alumni Boyd, Crocker, Swanton, Russell, Kelly, McDevitt, Solomon and McCall, with Dr. William B. Wood, '56, director of medical alumni affairs serving *ex officio*.



Dr. Marvin M. McCall III

Dr. Daniel L. Crocker

Nursing tutors in Sudan learn how to use audiovisuals in teaching through one of INTRAH's programs in Africa. INTRAH recently was awarded a five-year contract to strengthen family health training programs in Africa and Asia.

Extracts

People with a close relative who has colon cancer are three times more likely to develop the disease themselves. But are they any more likely to understand colon and rectal cancer or to participate in screening programs to detect them?

Those are questions researchers at the School of Medicine are trying to answer.

Working under a $120,000 grant from the American Cancer Society, the research team is trying to determine if brothers and sisters of colon cancer patients are more likely than other people to participate in programs to detect colon cancer.

Dr. Robert S. Sandler, assistant professor of medicine, said the team hopes to identify the factors which prompt people to participate in cancer screening and to use this knowledge to design more effective ways to reach high risk groups.

A contract of nearly $20 million to strengthen family health training programs in Africa and Asia has been awarded to the Program for International Training in Health (INTRAH).

The five-year contract is among the largest the medical school has ever received. It was awarded by the U.S. Agency for International Development, which has supported INTRAH since its inception in 1979.

During the past five years, INTRAH has provided developmental assistance to about 32 nations in Africa and the Near East. Its emphasis has been on training more non-physician health workers in these nations to provide family planning services and maternal and child care in rural areas.

Under its new contract, INTRAH will assist up to 25 health care training institutions and organizations in 15 African nations and about six such programs in Asian countries, said Dr. James Lea, INTRAH director.

A $1.5 million state appropriation will provide a significant boost to the molecular biology and biotechnology program at UNC-CH and help maintain the state's stature as a leader in the field, according to Dr. Marshall Edgell, professor of microbiology and immunology.

Edgell said the funds, awarded by the General Assembly during its summer session, will be used to recruit additional faculty members to a faculty already distinguished by its pioneering efforts in genetic engineering.

Edgell, who is head of the Program in Molecular Biology and Technology at UNC-CH, said the program involves researchers in the College of Arts and Science, and the Schools of Public Health and Medicine. They will be working together in a campus-wide effort to explore how the science of biotechnology can enhance research in medicine, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and agriculture.

"We need to increase communication between the genetic engineers and the people with special knowledge of biological systems in which there are opportunities for practical applications of biotechnology," Edgell said.

"Recombinant DNA as a technology is a very narrow term. Our biotechnology program is much broader and will encompass those basic science activities most directly affected by advances in the field."

The biotechnology program at UNC-CH was established in 1982. Besides supporting research efforts, the program has sponsored various training activities such as the Carolina Conferences on gene transfer and expression and the Carolina Workshops. The workshops are

held each summer to teach the latest techniques in genetic engineering to students from throughout the United States and abroad.

The department of family medicine has received a grant of more than $1 million to expand the professional skills of family medicine faculty members in North Carolina, at least 14 other states and Puerto Rico.

The four-year, $1.03 million grant was awarded by the Health Resources and Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

It will support professional development programs for new teachers, those in mid-career positions and senior faculty.

The programs will be directed by Dr. John J. Frey, professor of family medicine. Co-director is Dr. William McGaghie, an associate professor in the school's Office of Research and Development for Education in the Health Professions.

The new teachers program has been financed by the Department of Health and Human Services for the past six years. The mid-career and senior faculty programs are both new.

The mid-career program seeks to enhance the research skills of faculty who have graduated from the new teachers program and now teach at one of five statewide, family medicine training centers affiliated with UNC-CH.

The senior faculty program will conduct annual, weeklong workshops to help older teachers design and adopt new career goals. Participants will come from universities and community hospitals across the country.

The Laboratories for Reproductive Biology in School of Medicine has received a $648,000 grant to continue research on human reproduction.

The three-year grant, awarded by the National Institute of Child and Human Development, will support five core laboratories serving more than 25 research projects. Dr. Frank S. French (HS '61), professor of pediatric endocrinology, is program director.

"The laboratories are designed to help us understand the basic mechanisms regulating the reproductive function, particularly male reproduction," French said. "This work may ultimately lead to new methods of birth control as well as improved methods for treating infertility."

There are about 20 centers in the country doing research in reproductive biology, French said, but the UNC-CH Laboratories for Reproductive Biology is one of only five centers with a major focus on male reproductive physiology.

Researchers here have begun a project they hope will lead to a better picture of what older Americans do to maintain and improve their health.

The UNC-CH Health Services Research Center has received a contract to develop a standard interview nurses can use to identify self-care practices among the elderly. The School of Nursing at the University will collaborate on the 15-month project, which is supported by $268,000 from the division of nursing in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Bureau of Health Professions.

Dr. Gordon H. DeFriese, professor of social and administrative medicine and director of the HSRC, is principal investigator for the project. Dr. Priscilla R. Ulin, chairperson of primary care in the School of Nursing, is co-principal investigator.

DeFriese described the work as "an important first step" in identifying what activities elderly persons use to promote their own health. The project will focus on older persons living at home rather than in nursing homes or other institutional settings, he said.

A medical faculty member who is trying to learn how to help the body rid itself of organochlorine compounds like Agent Orange has received a $229,544 grant from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Dr. Chung S. Kim will use the three-year award to pay for studies of the choroid plexus—part of the brain's waste removal system that also produces cerebrospinal fluid.

Kim, a research scientist in the Biological Sciences Research Center, is research associate professor of neurology.

In an interview, she explained that the brain excretes metabolic waste products, drugs and other substances from tissues relatively slowly. The choroid plexus, acting like kidneys for the brain, speeds up this process and mixes the compounds with cerebrospinal fluid which carries them into the bloodstream to be excreted in urine.

"In high concentrations, toxic substances like pesticides appear to overwhelm the choroid plexus," Kim said. "When this happens, the non-usable products of brain metabolism accumulate inside the brain, disturbing normal function."

James R. Turner, an administrator with more than 25 years experience in health-related positions, has been

named associate dean for administration in the School of Medicine.

Turner served as an assistant dean in the medical school from 1965-70. He left that position to become chief administrative officer of the Children's Hospital Medical Center in Cincinnati.

He previously had served as an administrator in the University of Chicago Division of Biological Sciences from 1957-65. Turner returned to Chapel Hill in 1977 as associate vice chancellor for health affairs. For nearly three years, he directed the UNC-CH Division of Health Affairs as acting vice chancellor and then as vice chancellor for health affairs.

The University has been awarded a contract to operate an innovative system of information management for clinical cancer trials.

The Mid-Atlantic Oncology Program has given a contract to the Lineberger Cancer Research Center for statistical and data management center to be directed by Dr. Dennis Gillings.

Gillings is a professor of biostatistics in the School of Public Health and member of the cancer center.

The Mid-Atlantic Oncology Program is funded by a cooperative agreement with the National Cancer Institute and is composed of private practice physicians and institutional hospital members. Each member recruits patients to participate in clinical trials involving chemotherapy.

The UNC-CH group will participate in the design, register patients for, collect data for, and analyze results of each clinical trial. The statistical center serves member physicians and hospitals in an area from Boston to Atlanta.

Shirley O'Keefe (left) discusses technology used by cancer researchers at UNC-CH with Bill Middlemas, Larry Mallard and Bill Cherry of NCNB National Bank. O'Keefe, assistant to the director of the Lineberger Cancer Research Center, is demonstrating the flow cytometer, which can rapidly analyze cells and other particles. NCNB recently presented $25,000 to the Lineberger Cancer Center building fund to complete a $100,000 pledge. The corporation also contributed an additional $3,000 to the School of Medicine to support the annual NCNB student scholarships.

Plan to renew friendships during Medical Alumni Weekend, March 15-16, in Chapel Hill. Medical alumni also will gather for a reception during the North Carolina Medical Society meeting in Pinehurst. The reception will be Friday, May 3, 5:30-7 p.m. on the west porch of the Pinehurst Hotel.

Class notes

Manning-Berryhill Club

Sidney F. Pakula, C. Med. '27, is professor of pediatrics, University of Missouri at Kansas City and Childrens Mercy Hospital in Kansas City.

Vernon L. Andrews, C. Med. '40, of Mt. Gilead, has retired from practice and is enjoying his recreation cottage on Lake Tillery and the nearby Piney Point Golf course.

Lawrence E. Metcalf, C. Med. '40, retired from practice this past August after 37 years of pediatric practice in Asheville.

40s

Paul V. Nolan, C. Med. '46, is still "retired," but working harder than ever in a number of activities. He's a Hamilton County commissioner and is married to the mayor of Signal Mountain, where he lives. His daughter also lives in Signal Mountain. He has sons in Hendersonville and Brevard and two grandchildren in Brevard. He spent three weeks in Germany and Switzerland last year and planned also to spend a month in Italy. He says he's looking forward to the 40th reunion of the class of '46 and hopes there will be a big crowd there.

Jack D. Summerlin, C. Med. 49, is still in the private practice of otology in Indianapolis.

50s

Charles R. Vernon, C. Med. '50, of Wilmington, tells us of surviving hurricane Diana last fall. "On Tuesday, Sept. 11, Diana ran me out of my house. On Wednesday she ran me off a couch onto the relatively safe floor." He says that despite hurricanes, living at Wrightsville Beach is quite pleasant. He says his fifth child "last but not least" has entered Chapel Hill. "I am over the hill and coasting." He says he's also still working curing the mental health problems of Southeastern North Carolina.

Charles H. Powell, C. Med. '52, moved to Daytona, Fla., in 1982 where he is doing family practice. He and his wife Jo Anne like Florida where they enjoy the beach, playing tennis and bicycling. Their daughter Suzanne is finishing medical school at East Carolina this year and son Jeffrey is graduating from high school.

William B. Wood, M.D. '56, professor of medicine UNC-CH, is the new president of the North Carolina Society of Internal Medicine. Wood, specialist in pulmonary diseases, also is director of continuing education and alumni affairs.

Nancy Pritchett Fawcett, M.D. '58, has been elected president of the Greater Miami Pediatric Society for 1984-85. Her daughter Jane is a junior at Carolina this year. Son David was married this past Thanksgiving. Fawcett and her husband Jack still escape to the Florida Keys as much as possible.

Charles W. Phillips, M.D. '58, and his wife Shirley have a young son and future UNC grad, Charles Christopher.

Otis N. Fisher, M.D. '59, of Greensboro has been elected president of the Southeastern Angiographic Society, which is made up of radiologists in 10 southern states interested in angiography. For the past eight years, Fisher has been chief of radiology at Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital.

60s

Douglas F. Powers, HS '60, is editor of "Adoption for Troubled Children," published this past year by the Hanworth Press of New York. Powers is on the faculty of the College of Education at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

W. Stacy Miller, M.D. '61, is in private dermatology practice in Raleigh. He was recently joined by Dr. Tom Andrews Jr. He and his wife Faye have a daughter Tiffany, who is a student at UNC, and two sons, Stacy II and Lance. In his spare time, Miller stays busy playing golf, tennis and following the Tar Heels.

Leonard E. Reaves III, M.D. '61, who practices internal medicine and gastroenterology in Fayetteville, has been promoted to captain in the U.S. Navy Ready Reserve and commanding officer of Navy Hospital Reserve at Cherry Point. He writes that any physician who might wish to affiliate would be welcome and can contact him at the Navy Reserve Center in Wilmington.

Judith S. Yongue, M.D. '62, of Greenville, N.C., was selected to present a paper to the Royal College of Psychiatrists last July.

Dave M. Davis, M.D. '63, of Atlanta has even more reason to follow Tar Heel football than many. It's because his son Scott is a member of the team. Davis enjoyed scuba diving this past year in St. Croix and Bermuda. He was in St. Croix with Mary Ruth and **Ira Hardy M.D. '63.** He also spent several days in California with **Ed Sutton C. Med. '49.**

William B. Deal, M.D. '63, dean of the University of Florida School of Medicine, has been appointed chairman of the subcommittee on Foreign Medical Graduates of the Florida Medical Association's Committee on Education. He's also been named to the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities Advisory Committee on Foreign Medical Graduates and the American Medical Association's Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Medical Graduates.

J. W. David Atchison, M.D. '64, is in private practice of diagnostic radiology in Ruston, where he also is in his third term as chief of staff at Lincoln General Hospital. His wife Jane is now teaching French part-time. Daughter Heather is a freshman at Davidson College, daughter Laura Jane is a senior in high school and son Phillip is in the eighth grade.

C. Robert Wheeless Jr., M.D. '64, of Baltimore, is president elect of the Maryland Ob-Gyn Society. His practice is in gyn oncology. He teaches at Johns Hopkins and the University of Maryland and has a private practice at Union Memorial Hospital. He writes that his son Bobby is a pre-med student at Princeton, and Wheeless hopes Bobby will follow him to UNC-CH for medical school.

Marvin R. Goldstein, M.D. '65, is in private cardiology practice in Scottsdale, Ariz., where he is chief of critical care medicine at Scottsdale Memorial Hospital North. He tells us he enjoys the Arizona lifestyle.

David G. McLeod, M.D. '65, was recently promoted to professor of surgery, Uniform Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, Md., and chief of urology service in the department of surgery at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington.

J. Curtis Abell, M.D. '66, of Statesville, is completing a two-year term as chief of staff of Iredell Memorial Hospital. He is a recent past president of the Iredell County Medical Society and is writing a history of that organization. Abell is also a member of the clinical faculties of Bowman Gray and Duke Schools of Medicine.

J. Lewis Sigmon Jr., M.D. '66, of Charlotte has been appointed director of family practice residency program at Charlotte Memorial Hospital and Medical Center. He succeeds **David S. Citron, C. Med. '43,** who served in that capacity since 1973 and is now acting director of medical education for the hospital and acting director of the Charlotte AHEC. Sigmon had been medical director of the family practice center of Charlotte Memorial since 1981 and on the medical staff at Charlotte Memorial since 1977.

Herman R. Parker Jr., M.D. '67, of Greensboro, reports that he just spent the past year building Merrie Oaks "my dream house." He says since he has been in a partnership for two years it's given him "more time to mow, etc."

John L. Powell, M.D. '68, has been named director of gynecologic oncology at Baystate Medical Center in Springfield, Mass. He was previously in practice in Athens, Ga.

70s

Michael A. Moore, M.D. '70, has been promoted to associate clinical professor of medicine/nephrology at Bowman Gray School of Medicine. He also has been appointed to the national program committee of the American Heart Association.

George M. Oliver Jr., M.D. '70, is still in a solo practice of ob-gyn in Morehead City. He and his wife Charlotte had baby number six in December of '83.

Robert L. Barnes III, M.D. '72, of Knoxville served as chief-of-staff for the past two years at East Tennessee Children's Hospital. He's serving as president-elect now of the Tennessee State Pediatric Society.

Yoshitaro Kusumi, HS '72, has been very busy practicing transcultural neuropsychiatry, acupuncture for depression, psychogemic pain disorder and other psychosomatic disorders in Raleigh since 1973. His son Kenro last year became the first national winner from North Carolina in the space shuttle student involvement program of NASA. His experiment will be funded and aboard a future shuttle flight. Kusumi reports that Kenro skipped his senior year at the School of Science and Math in Durham and has enrolled at Harvard as a sophomore. He wants to be a space medicine specialist.

Fred F. Bahnson, M.D. '73, is closing his otolaryngology practice in Bozeman, Mont. He and his wife Julie and their two sons are going to a rural hospital in Nigeria, where Bahnson will work as a missionary doctor. They will be there for at least two and a half years, and they report that the decision is one of the most joyful in their lives.

David A. Grimes, M.D. '73, participated in a CIBA Foundation symposium in London last November. Last month he taught a course in Rio De Janiero, Brazil.

R. Adron Harris, Ph.D. '73, recently was appointed associate professor of pharmacology at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. He also is a career scientist at the Denver Veterans Administration Medical Center.

Paul M. Deaton Jr., M.D. '74, has been in private practice of internal medicine in Charleston, S.C., for five years. Recently he has taken in a new partner making his practice a three-man group. He has remarried and has a charming young daughter named Laura, in addition to his two sons Chip and Josh. He assures us that he's still a born and bred Tar Heel and in love with Chapel Hill.

Frank J. Hielema, B.S.P.T. '74, of Durham was appointed in August 1984 by Gov. James B. Hunt Jr., to a four-year term as chairman of the North Carolina Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Health. Hielema earned a Ph.D. in epidemiology from UNC-CH in 1981.

William D. Lee, M.D. '74, of Raleigh will be performing phase III FDA Investigations for Lederle. He and his wife Colleen attended a Lederle research meeting in New York last summer and planned a vacation in Mexico for November. Lee's practice and another group are building a new office across from Rex Hospital.

Kenneth Wilson, M.D. '74, and his wife Jo Anne are both assistant professors at the University of Michigan Medical Center. Their third child, Sarah Mosher, was born in July 1984. Sisters Nora Marion and Courtney Peebles are enjoying their new roles as older sibs.

Joyce A. Copeland, M.D. '75, is clinical assistant professor in Duke's department of community and family medicine and medical director of the Pickens Family Practice Center where she is also residency advisor. She serves on the advisory board of Medical Personnel Pool and the Durham-Chapel Hill medical advisory board for Health America.

Josephine Lane Erickson, B.S.P.T. '75, of Johnson City, Tenn., has been living and working in East Tennessee for about eight years. Since the birth of her two sons she has been working part-time and "loving it." She recently received her scuba certification and looks forward to putting it to use in Bonaire.

David M. Reid, M.D. '75, is in private practice of psychiatry in Raleigh, seeing adults and children. He and his wife Lisa have one child, a girl 5 years old.

James B. Patterson, Ph.D. '71, M.D. '76, of Burlington has moved his solo practice, Alamance Dermatology, P.A., into a brand new energy efficient office, featuring solar heat, oak grove shading, soaring structural lines, etc.

Robert S. Tomsick, M.D. '76, reports that after a brief year at the Ochsner Clinic in New Orleans, he is pleased to resume his position as assistant professor of dermatology at UNC-CH.

W. Sidney Comer Jr., M.D. '77, has resigned as director of outpatient services at the Wake County Alcoholism Treatment Center and is in private practice in Raleigh. He also is on the clinical faculty of UNC-CH. He has a 2-year-old daughter, Susan.

Rafael F. Coutin, M.D. '77, of Corpus Christi, Texas, has been elected to fellowship in the American College of Cardiology.

H. Grady Morgan Jr., M.D. '77, is into his second year of pediatric general practice with the Children's Clinic of Wilmington and looking forward to a long and satisfying practice there.

Robert L. Munt Jr., M.D. '77, and his wife are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter Helen on Sept. 16, 1983. They also have a son Christopher. Munt is in private pediatric practice in Raleigh.

Craig P. Prokos, M.D. '77, is in general internal medicine practice in Jupiter, Fla. He is director of critical care services at Palm Beach Martin County Medical Center. He and his wife Suzanne have celebrated their 18th anniversary. They enjoy fishing, boating and skiing with their two daughters, Nicole and Jennifer.

James S. Wells Jr., M.D. '77, and his wife Libba are in practice together as Hillsborough Psychiatry Associates. They have two sons, Peter and Mark, both of whom are "active, inquisitive people."

Michael C. Alston, M.D. '78, recently started medical practice in the Murfreesboro office of Ahoskie Family Physicians.

F. Ray Dolly, M.D. '78, was married in August 1984 to Sharon Simke. Dolly is in practice of pulmonary medicine in Tallahassee, Fla.

Jonathan S. Krauss, HS '78, was elected to the Association of Clinical Scientists in May 1984. An associate professor of pathology at the Medical College of Georgia, he also is a member of the American Association of Pathologists and a fellow of the American College of Physicians.

Thomas L. Pope Jr., M.D. '78, is back in Charlottesville, Va., in academic radiology. He's working on two book projects while serving as director of the medical student elective, co-director of the residency program and section chief. He and his wife Lou have two sons. "Anyone planning to visit Charlottesville is welcome to stay with us," he writes.

Gregory H. Tuttle, M.D. '78, of Chapel Hill and his wife Dianne announce the birth of Trevor Stuart Tuttle on Sept. 15, 1984. "He's a Tar Heel Born," Tuttle says.

Elizabeth A. Eagle, M.D. '79, and husband **David A. Crews, M.D. '81,** are spending this year in Boston. Crews is in a clinical fellowship in pain management with the department of anesthesiology at Beth Israel Hospital, and Eagle is finishing her radiology residency. They plan to return to North Carolina (Greensboro) in July. They are enjoying Boston and finding it a big change from Houston.

Dwight L. Evans, HS, '79, has been promoted to associate professor of psychiatry and medicine at UNC-CH. He also has been appointed director of the division of patient psychiatry and director of the affective disorders unit. His son Benjamin was born last April. Evans was a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar at UNC-CH in 1980-81.

Michael S. Garrison, M.D. '79, was married last June to Julie G. Marston. He is in practice of internal medicine in Lexington.

John Westafer, M.D. '79 and **Anita Westafer, M.D. '79,** announce the birth of their second child, Lauren Michelle, born Aug. 5, 1984. They are living in Gulf Breeze, Fla.

80s

William R. Bolding, M.D. '81, completed his residency in anesthesiology last June at the University of Virginia Hospital, where he served as chief resident in anesthesiology for 1983-84. He's now in private practice with Wake Anesthesiology Associates at Wake County Medical Center in Raleigh. He returns to North Carolina with two children born during his residency, Rebecca Lynn and Robert Lawrence.

W. Vance Cuthrell, M.D. '81, is in his last year of ob/gyn residency at Portsmouth Naval Hospital. He has one son, Taylor, born last June.

F. M. Simmons Patterson, D.S.A. '82, is now fully retired and returned to his native home of New Bern. In 1982 he had been appointed the first emeritus professor of surgery at the East Carolina University School of Medicine. Two of his sons are physicians also. F. M. Simmons Patterson Jr. is a cardiologist in Pinehurst, and **David R. Patterson, HS '73,** is a gastroenterologist in Greensboro.

Robert F. Devereaux, M.D. '82, of Baltimore and his wife Kitty announce the birth of their first child, Shelley, born last July.

Steven A. Dingeldein, M.D. '82, and his wife Mary had their first child, Laura Beth, last March. Dingeldein is a resident in ophthalmology at UNC-CH.

Boni E. Elewski, HS '82, of Akron, Ohio, was married in August 1983 to Dr. Thomas Hoover. She is on the faculty at Case Western Reserve University in the department of dermatology.

Carl D. "Danny" Pate Jr., M.D. '82, is serving as chief resident in family medicine this year at East Carolina School of Medicine and Pitt Memorial Hospital.

Richard Harvey Mann, M.D. '82, married Martha Ann McDonald of Greenville in September. Mann is completing his last year of residency at Pitt County Memorial Hospital, where his wife is a staff nurse in the cardiac surgery intensive care unit.

Aubrey D. Calhoun, M.D. '83, received the 1984 Thomas J. Watts Jr., M.D., Memorial Award at Richland Memorial Hospital in Columbia, S.C. The award is given to the member of the internal medicine house staff "who during the year has been outstanding in providing attentive, sympathetic and devoted care to patients in the best tradition of Richland Memorial Hospital." He and his wife Linda are expecting their first child in April. They enjoy keeping up with old friends and colleagues and the events of medical school in the alumni publications.

Debra Wynecoff, M.D. '83, has been named medical director of the Douglas Health Center in Stanton, Tenn. She completed her residency in internal medicine at Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Douglas W. Peed, M.D. '84, is doing clinical research for Duke Medical Center this year and will begin an internal medicine residency in July.

Susan Skochelak, HS '84, has joined the staff of Chatham Family Physicians part time, while continuing a fellowship at the N.C. Memorial Hospital.

Deaths

George W. Farris, C. Med. '46, Stuart, Fla.
Willis H. Fowle III, C. Med. '50, Asheboro
Teresa Bilz Hansen, HS '82, Chapel Hill
Matthew J. McNeely Jr., C. Med. '24, Leesburg, Fla.
Robert F. Noel, M.D. '61, Henderson

The medical center's own "Moondogs" entertain during fall alumni weekend. Spring weekend, March 15-16, will include fun, fellowship, CME opportunities, the annual alumni awards banquet and a most important business session (see page 10).

Course covers emergencies

AT SEA

Sail safe. That's Dr. Herbert Proctor's message. And his concern for safe sailing is the primary reason for the creation of a continuing education course titled "Basic Sailing Life Support."

The course offers sailors a working knowledge of common medical and surgical procedures which may prove to be life saving. The two-day course is designed to help the skipper know when an emergency situation exists and to decide whether or not to continue a cruise or return to port.

The initial course was held this past fall in Oriental, a small coastal town near New Bern. It included both classroom and sailing sessions and was co-sponsored by the Oriental Sailing School.

During the two-day course, students learn to do basic medical examinations, CPR and advanced first aid. Course modules include understanding heart and lung function, recognizing and treating hypothermia and heat stroke, setting splints and immobilizing spinal cord injury victims. Students also learn what medical supplies to have on board ship and the uses of various drugs and medications.

Creation of the course was made possible by a grant from the Russell Grumman Foundation.

Proctor, professor of surgery and head of the trauma service at North Carolina Memorial Hospital, is an avid sailor with more than 17 years sailing experience. The CPR component is taught by Charles Murphy, lecturer in anesthesiology and novice sailor.

Calendar

Medical alumni activities

March		
15-16	Medical Alumni Weekend	Chapel Hill
29	Alumni reception during American College of Physicians meeting	Washington, D.C.
May		
3	Alumni reception during N.C. Medical Society meeting	Pinehurst

Continuing education

March		
6-9	Internal Medicine 1985	UNC-CH
21-22	Ninth Annual Cancer Research Symposium	UNC-CH
April		
11	N.C. Neuro-ophthalmology Review	UNC-CH
17-21	Ninth Annual Radiology Symposium	Hilton Head Island, S.C.
24	Current Concepts in Otolaryngology	UNC-CH
May		
3-4	House Officer Selection	Hotel Europa, Chapel Hill
16-18	Advances in Neonatal Special Care	UNC-CH
17-18	Annual TEACCH Symposium/Autism	UNC-CH

For more information about C.M.E. courses, contact the Office of Continuing Medical Education, 231 MacNider 202H, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514 (919) 962-2118.

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University of
North Carolina
at Chapel Hill
School of Medicine

medical alumni BULLETIN

UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA
JUN 20 1985
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A noteworthy weekend

medical alumni BULLETIN

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Behind the lines

The initial phase of the campaign to raise funds for the Norma Berryhill Distinguished Faculty Lectureship has netted close to $70,000. The first lecture-convocation is being planned for this fall. Norma Berryhill continues to help further a sense of community and interpersonal relationships within a climate of academic excellence. This event was established to pay tribute to this contribution.

It also gives us a chance to recognize UNC faculty members in a manner not available before. We bring in distinguished faculty from other institutions for various lectures each year, while members of our faculty make similar visits elsewhere. Through the Berryhill Lecture, our medical school community will also honor and benefit from the professional accomplishments of our own distinguished faculty.

At least 67 medical schools in the United States count among their faculty members UNC medical alumni. A recent report issued by the Association of American Medical Colleges notes that 216 physicians who received their M.D. degrees here serve on the faculties of 67 different institutions in more than 30 states. These figures do not include our C. Med. recipients, basic science grads and former house officers who graduated from other medical schools.

We have the largest number of our alumni on faculty; Duke and Eastern Virginia Medical School tie for second place, followed by Bowman Gray, Emory and U. Va.

In discussing contraceptive practices in various countries, Newsweek listed two reasons IUDs are preferred in China: the virtual absence of veneral disease and the prevalence of "barefoot doctors."

Though the magazine didn't report it, most people associated with our school and our state know that both those factors are the results of the work of North Carolina native Dr. George Hatem, D.S.A. '79.

The School of Medicine presented five Distinguished Service Awards to six people during this year's Medical Alumni Weekend. Photos highlights of the weekend are included herein.

The awards banquet was elegant as usual, the scientific presentations were excellent, the spouses' program was the best yet, the Medical Alumni Association moved forward with the projects of the Development Task Force. Throughout the weekend, fellowship was warm and welcome. A special guest was Norma Berryhill.

—JWB

Faculty members offer Pearls of

WISDOM

"In practice, you will see patients earlier, and you must deal with atypical presentations of disease and the time course of disease."

The meter was muddled but the message (generally) was clear at Pearls Day '85: preventive measures and careful diagnosis are two essential ingredients in the making of a doctor.

The performers were 17 hand-picked faculty members honored by fourth-year medical students for their teaching excellence. Robert Frost, Ulyssess Grant, Miss Brunswick Stew, John McEnroe and the Zambesi River made cameo appearances, to the delight of the standing-room-only crowd in the clinic auditorium.

"Cleanliness is next to godliness." Dr. Watson A. Bowes Jr., Upjohn distinguished professor of obstetrics and gynecology, quoted John Wesley to remind Pearl listeners of the importance of antisepis. "Hands that heal must be clean to prevent them from being hands that hurt," is how Wesley might have quoted Bowes.

Dr. P. Frederick Sparling, professor and chair of microbiology, appreciative of being "called up from the minor leagues of basic sciences across the street," agreed poetically with Bowes: "You need only use hexachlorophene/To keep your hands squeaky clean."

"An Ounce of Prevention" was the title of Dr. Alan Cross' pearl, in which he extolled the virtues of both prevention and treatment:

Some say doctors should just do cure;
Some say practicing prevention is the best.
My advice for doctors who wish to endure:
Some of both should be their constant quest.

Cross, assistant professor of social and administrative medicine and pediatrics, also noted the importance of beginning healthy behaviors early.

The topic of correct, careful and early diagnosis provided students with a veritable string of pearls.

Dr. Harold Pillsbury, HS '81, chief of otolaryngology, discussed the importance of examining the scalp—and drew laughter by flashing a slide of fellow professor Dr. Robert Croom, '64. "Some heads you just wouldn't want to muss up," he deadpanned.

Croom, associate professor of surgery, didn't turn a hair, although he noted at the

Dr. Croom

beginning of his pearl, "There's really no harder act to follow than one which has held your personal appearance up to public spectacle and ridicule."

Dr. Janet Fischer, Sarah Graham Kenan professor of medicine, brought to Pearls Day a description of "N.C. Spotless Fever," better known as Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, and the admonition, "The patients you see in practice are different than those that present to a teaching hospital. In practice, you will see patients earlier, and you must deal with atypical presentations of disease and the time course of disease."

Dr. John Parker, professor of medicine, suggested that residents-to-be consider myeloma as a diagnosis; Dr. William Blythe, '51, professor of medicine, advised them "not to forget to have a good look at the patient first"; and Dr. James Scatliff, professor and chair of radiology, suggested that those reading X-rays follow the advice of tennis pro John McEnroe and "start low, finish high."

A dizzying performance was turned in by Dr. Paul Biggers, '63, professor of surgery who pointed out two premises: (1) Dizziness is one of the top 10 complaints that brings patients to doctors; (2) The most common word in the Physicians Desk Reference under adverse affects is dizziness.

Biggers' solution: **STD,** which doesn't mean shoot the doctor, sink the dinghy or stomp the Deacs; instead, it means stop the drugs—Biggers' pearl for the day to those residents who come across patients complaining of dizziness.

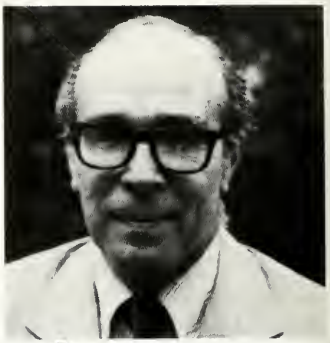
On a more serious note, Dr. Stanley Mandel, professor of surgery, discussed the drug cyclosporin, its consequences for transplantation and the ethical questions the use of such an expensive medicine raises. "A human life is worth nothing, but perhaps nothing is worth a human life."

But just to keep everyone humble, Biggers concluded his presentation with an appropriate limerick:

There once was a doctor named Guesser
Whose knowledge grew lesser and lesser.
It at last grew so small,
He knew nothing at all,
And now he's a med school professor.

A string of pearls: Drs. John Parker, Jim Donohue, Janet Fischer, Robert Croom and Fred Sparling.

Dean's page



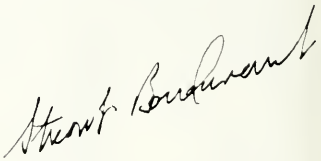
Among the most important and difficult responsibilities of the School of Medicine are those which relate to the admission of medical students. As an institution of the state of North Carolina, we have a responsibility to assure a pool of physicians for the state appropriate to the needs of the people insofar as a medical school can influence the number and characteristics of the practicing physicians. We have a responsibility to be a pathway for able and dedicated young men and women of North Carolina into careers as physicians. We have a responsibility to the individuals who apply and to the public to assure a fair process based only on individual merit. We have a responsibility to protect the confidentiality of information concerning individual applicants even from friends and relatives.

The admissions committee, which includes several alumni members, works with great diligence and devotion to make informed, good and fair decisions. The people on the committee bear the burden of knowing that there are many more able applicants than there are positions available. I believe the committee, under the experienced and able leadership of Dean William Bakewell, does an outstanding job.

It does not base its decisions on grades alone or for that matter on any other single characteristic but rather on considered judgment of the overall record and potential of each applicant. Some of us have been very disappointed that individual, deserving applicants have not been admitted. I am confident, however, that the admission process is thorough, fair and equitable.

I thought alumni might be interested in some of the characteristics of the class which began medical school last fall:

- 160 students, 63 women (39 percent) and 97 men (61 percent);
- Undergraduate grade point average is 3.39 overall and 3.33 in science;
- Average MCAT is between 9.0 and 10.1;
- 91 percent are residents of North Carolina;
- 78 percent are white, 15 percent black, 6 percent Oriental and 1 percent Hispanic;
- 37 percent are graduates of UNC-CH;
- 23 percent are older than 26 years old;
- 19 percent are married;
- 86 percent express a religious preference—70 percent Protestant, 7 percent Catholic, 4 percent Jewish, 18 percent other;
- Most important reason for going to medical school—"Desire to help people"; next, "Interpersonal aspects of patient care"; third "scientific curiosity regarding human biology;"
- 80 percent have a tentative specialty choice with family practice (24 percent) and surgery (14 percent) being most frequent choices.



New device invented to monitor

H B P

"Some patients have higher blood pressure in a physician's office or the laboratory than they do during normal daily routine. There may be a lot of people out there taking blood pressure medication they don't need."

Scientists at UNC have invented a new portable blood pressure monitoring device that they say will help doctors treat patients with hypertension more skillfully and help researchers who study the condition as well.

The device, known as the Accutracker 102, may become an $80 million to $100 million annual industry, according to estimates made by a company the University has licensed to manufacture and market it.

The scientists say the monitor is significantly more accurate, no more expensive and far more sophisticated than any comparable machine now being sold.

Stan Hutcheson, a biomedical engineer in the department of psychiatry, Dr. Paul Obrist, professor of experimental psychology, and engineering assistant Edward Lutz developed the instrument over the past 10 years.

Weighing only about three pounds, the Accutracker 102 is half the size of a school lunchbox. Patients can wear it on their hip for up to 24 hours at work and at home while it automatically records their blood pressure and heart rate, Hutcheson said.

It makes its recordings by way of a blood pressure cuff worn on the arm at whatever intervals a doctor chooses, he said. Or it can be set to work at irregular times so that patients cannot unintentionally increase their blood pressure anticipating a reading.

"Because we're involved in hypertension research, we realized fairly early that some patients have higher blood pressure in a physician's office or the laboratory than they do during their normal daily routine," Hutcheson said.

"What this means is that there may be a lot of people out there who are taking blood pressure medication they don't need, and that's pretty serious considering some of the side effects. Our machine will allow a doctor to find out exactly what kind of patient he or she is dealing with."

The UNC scientists developed the device to use in their experiments because existing portable monitors were not accurate enough.

"This is one of 200 machines we have invented over the past 20 years, but it's the first we decided to have sold because the potential market is so big," Hutcheson said.

Eutectic Electronics of Raleigh will manufacture and market the Accutracker 102. The monitor will sell for about $4,000, and another piece of equipment that interprets sounds recorded on cassette tape inside the monitor will add another $2,000.

Royalties will be paid to the inventors and the University, which will channel money back into psychiatric research.

"There is no doubt this is a far superior unit, a better mousetrap," said David Smith, executive vice president of Eutectic Electronics. "We're very impressed with it, and we're currently developing information that the Food and Drug Administration will require before approving it for general use."

Smith said the Accutracker 102 could be on the market as early as this spring.

Blood pressure and heart rate information gathered by the monitor can be read from a one line video display on the

instrument, printed out on a printer, displayed on a video terminal or sent over telephone lines to distant sites, Hutcheson said.

It can be set to take readings every minute if necessary for drug studies, for example, and it records the time of each reading. Besides storing the data electronically, the device stores on a miniature cassette tape the actual sounds made by blood passing through the brachial artery in a patient's upper arm.

The machine's "brain" is a small computer chip weighing less than an ounce and capable of holding 8,000 pieces of information as long as 10 years. About half the total weight of the Accutracker comes from the batteries required to run the small compressor that inflates the cuff.

"Cornell University physicians came down from New York to look at the monitor recently and wore it around for a day," Hutcheson said. "They said they were very impressed and would like to start using it in their hyptertension research."

The University has applied for a patent on the Accutracker 102.

Stan Hutcheson demonstrates the convenience of a portable blood pressure monitor that may be an $80 million to $100 million annual industry. The device was developed over a 10-year period by Hutcheson, Dr. Paul Obrist and Edward Lutz, all of the department of psychiatry.

Unit is site of major

CLINICAL RESEARCH

Staff members in the CRU's core laboratory perform more than 10,000 tests and analyses each year using specialized equipment designed for speed and accuracy.

We've come a long way since British scientist James Lind used matched controls to test the effects of oranges and lemons against scurvy on sailors aboard the H.M.S. Salisbury in 1747.

More than two centuries later, the principles of clinical research remain the same. But researchers at the medical center in Chapel Hill have the advantage of access to a federally funded Clinical Research Unit which now has sophisticated computer facilities for clinical investigators.

Established in 1962, the Clinical Research Unit is located on the third floor of North Carolina Memorial Hospital.

During its early years the CRU was used heavily by nephrologists at UNC who were doing some of the early studies on kidney dialysis. It also has been the site of many other research studies concerning

human growth, nutrition, hemophilia and cancer treatment.

Director Dr. Robert D. Utiger says there are usually about 60 active projects at any one time at the Clinical Research Unit. During the last year, 1,372 outpatient visits, 794 admissions and 2,975 days of hospital care were provided to patients participating in research protocols supported by the unit's million-dollar grant.

There were 110 publications by faculty members based on work done in whole or in part on the unit.

In many ways the CRU resembles any other unit in the hospital with examination rooms, a nurses' station, 14 inpatient beds and an outpatient treatment area. But the CRU also has a specialized diet kitchen and core laboratory which provide valuable support to clinical researchers.

Almost nowhere in clinical research is precision and control more seriously sought after than in patient diets. Unlike elsewhere in the hospital, in many clinical studies everything the patient consumes is measured for weight, chemical composition and caloric value. Patients often must consume every morsel of food and drink, sometimes even using a spatula to scrape up the last crumb.

With intake so tightly controlled, the research team can assume that any changes in a person's metabolic balance are related to the disease, a medical procedure or medication, not to nutrition.

Staff members in the core laboratory perform more than 10,000 tests and analyses each year using specialized equipment designed for speed and accuracy. Routine tests are handled by the hospital's main laboratory.

Also, the CRU in Chapel Hill has a CLINFO computer-based data file and analysis system specifically designed to meet the needs of clinical investigators.

CRU facilities and staff are available to assist any clinician practicing at the medical center. In many cases the research is supported by the National Institutes of Health, but projects supported by other grants also are conducted on the unit.

Proposed research projects are submitted by the clinician to the Clinical Research Center Advisory Committee which reviews the scientific merit and potential benefit of each project. The Committee on the Protection of the Rights of Human Subjects looks at the ethical issues related to patient volunteers involved in the studies.

Utiger sees the Clinical Research Unit as a critical part of the medical center's research activities since it is a unique resource for supporting human studies. It also is an important recruitment tool for postdoctoral fellows and faculty members.

He's particularly excited about the new data analysis system which will be available for use by faculty conducting clinical studies both on and off the unit.

Utiger says the computerized system may help identify trends that might be overlooked if more traditional record-keeping methods were used. He also sees it as a partial answer to the time crunch facing so many faculty members involved in patient care, teaching and research.

The CRU at UNC is part of a network of research centers across the country where many major advances in the treatment of disease have been accomplished during the last two decades.

MEDICAL ALUMNI WEEKEND 1985

Distinguished Service Award recipient Dr. George J. Galasso (Ph.D. '60).

Dr. Luther M. Talbert, professor of obstetrics and g from Dr. Dan Crocker, '70, Medical Alumni Asso

Dr. James Scatliff, professor and chair of radiology (left), congratulates D.S.A. recipient Dr. Ernest B. Spangler (HS'61).

D.S.A. recipient shown here with honored for her y department of m

ight) receives the Distinguished Faculty Award
ent.

The scientific sessions, featuring a number of presentations by alumni, were often thought provoking.

r (left),
s Brown, was
e in the

Dr. Charles Hooker (center) visits with former students Dr. Noel McDevitt, '64, and Dr. Jack Kirkland, '50. The former chair and professor emeritus of anatomy received the Distinguished Service Award.

Faculty notes

Dr. Mahaley

Dr. Miya

Dr. James C. Cowan, research professor of social and administrative medicine, is the first recipient of the Harry T. Moore Memorial Award from the D.H. Lawrence Society of North America. The award was presented during the recent Modern Language Association of America convention in Washington, D.C. Cowan was cited for "a body of work in contribution to Lawrence studies over a full career."

Courses in social medicine try to show a relationship between areas that on the surface may seem unrelated to medicine, such as literature.

Dr. M. Stephen Mahaley Jr. has been named co-recipient of the Farber Brain Tumor Award, presented by the American Academy of Neurology.

The $15,000 annual award is given in support of brain tumor research. It was established by Dr. Jason E. Farber of Minneapolis in memory of his wife.

Mahaley is professor of surgery, chief of the division of neurosurgery and a member of the Lineberger Cancer Research Center. The other co-recipient is Dr. Darell Bigner, professor of neuropathology and leader of the nervous system neoplasia program at the Duke Comprehensive Cancer Center.

The recipients were recognized both for their collaborative work and for their individual achievements.

Mahaley has conducted basic research and clinical investigations with reference to neoplasms of the brain for the past 30 years. His contributions to the field have led to the identification of effective forms of therapy with radiation and chemotherapy for brain tumors and, more recently, with immunotherapy.

Dr. Tom S. Miya, professor of pharmacology in the School of Medicine and dean of the School of Pharmacy, has been reappointed chairman of the Curriculum in Toxicology.

Miya is serving his second five-year term as curriculum chairman.

He has been professor and dean of the School of Pharmacy since 1977. Before that, Miya spent 28 years teaching and 18 as chairman of the department of pharmacology and toxicology at the university where he received his Ph.D., Purdue University in Lafayette, Ind.

He received his undergraduate and master's degrees from the University of Nebraska.

Dr. Harry H. Summerlin, clinical associate professor, received the first **George T. Wolff** Award from the department of family medicine.

The award was recently established in honor of Wolff, clinical associate professor of family medicine at UNC and former director of the family practice center and residency program at Moses Cone Memorial Hospital in Greensboro.

It is designed to recognize a North Carolina family physician "who exemplifies Dr. Wolff's commitment and service to family practice education and to the development of effective organizations to promote the discipline of family medicine on both the state and national levels."

Summerlin was instrumental in establishing the Mountain Area Health Education Center family practice residency program and has been coordinator of all medical student rotations in that region.

Summerlin is a UNC graduate, and he earned his M.D. degree from Duke University.

Wolff also is a Chapel Hill graduate, with an M.D. degree from Jefferson Medical College.

Extracts

Researchers here are beginning new studies of a drug that shows promise as a treatment for children who are hyperactive or have conduct disorders.

The University's Division for Disorders of Development and Learning is one of four centers in the United States selected to study the drug. The medication originally was developed as a treatment for adults with depression.

"This new drug appears to be a highly effective and safe antidepressant drug," said Dr. C. Thomas Gualtieri (HS '75), director of the pediatric neuropsychiatry clinic, which will conduct the study. "In addition, it shows great promise for treatment of hyperactivity, particularly for those children who do not respond well to stimulant drugs."

Gualtieri explained that approximately 30 percent of hyperactive children do not respond to stimulant drugs and an additional 10 percent suffer side effects that make it inappropriate for physicians to prescribe the medication.

The study will involve 30-45 children age 6-12 who have been diagnosed as having hyperactivity, conduct disorders or poor attention spans.

Persons interested in learning about the hyperactivity research project should call Sandra Farmer at (919) 966-5171 or write the pediatric neuropsychiatry clinic, N.C. Memorial Hospital, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514.

A unique method for studying psoriasis provides strong evidence that the skin disease is caused by something in the skin itself rather than by other body systems, according to a dermatologist at the School of Medicine.

Researchers have had a difficult time studying the disease because there are no animals that get psoriasis, and it has been hard to maintain the disease in cultured skin in the laboratory.

In the late 1970s, however, Dr. Robert Briggaman (HS '66) and other researchers in Chapel Hill and at the University of Utah began grafting skin from psoriasis patients onto a specially bred type of nude mice. The mice have no thymus gland, so they cannot reject foreign tissue.

Using the new technique, researchers have been able to show that the grafted skin maintains many of the features of psoriasis. Briggaman said this is strong evidence that the defect that causes psoriasis is located in the skin itself, rather than some other part of the body. The mouse colony also has been useful for studying new drugs that may be used to fight psoriasis.

Briggaman and Dr. Gerald G. Krueger of the University of Utah School of Medicine recently received the Taub International Memorial Award from the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston for their contributions to psoriasis research.

Members of the third-year class form the letters N-C-M-H during this year's skit night.

Division TEACCH has been awarded a national grant to train teachers of children with autism.

The training effort will bring to other states the program developed for North Carolina by TEACCH. That program has been widely recognized for its effectiveness in educating autistic children.

The National Society for Children and Parents with Autism awarded the grant under the National Personnel Training Program. Division TEACCH, which stands for Treatment and Education of Autistic and related Communication handicapped Children, is part of the department of psychiatry in the School of Medicine.

Maine, Florida and Georgia were chosen from 10 states that applied to participate in the program. In three steps—plus follow-up—TEACCH will help those states establish training programs for teachers of severely handicapped children and children with autism.

Scientists in the School of Medicine believe they have discovered one of the key mechanisms by which middle ear infections and certain respiratory illnesses begin in children.

They have found that viruses such as influenza and para-influenza temporarily disrupt the ability of cells lining the respiratory tract to produce normal cilia.

Because the defective cilia cannot beat rhythmically in their usual wavelike motion, the researchers said, bacteria are better able to multiply in the middle ear and nasal passages. The frequent result is additional infections and symptoms that may be worse than what the viruses would produce on their own.

A report on the two-year study appeared in the New England Journal of Medicine in February. Authors of the report are Dr. Johnny L. Carson, research assistant professor of pediatrics, Dr. Albert M. Collier, professor of pediatrics, and Shih-chin Hu, a research analyst.

A center to help meet the research needs of industry in immunology and the technology involved with the production and applications of monoclonal antibodies has been established at UNC and Duke.

The National Science Foundation has awarded a five-year, $600,000 grant to help establish the Center for Monoclonal Lymphocyte Technology. The program is being administered through the N.C. Biotechnology Center in Research Triangle Park.

All research will be done by faculty and graduate students at the two universities. Dr. Howard M. Reisner, associate professor of pathology, is the UNC member of the center's advisory board. Other faculty members with funded projects include Dr. Geoffrey Haughton and Dr. Jeffrey A. Frelinger, professors of microbiology and immunology; Dr. G. Yancey Gillespie, research associate professor of surgery; Dr. Larry W. Arnold, research assistant professor of microbiology and immunology; and Dr. Gary J. Smith, research assistant professor of pathology.

A health promotion program associated with the Mountain Area Health Education Center has been tapped as a "thrust area" of academic excellence by University of North Carolina at Asheville Chancellor David Brown.

That designation means the UNCA Health Promotion Program will receive $150,000 in additional funding and administrative support over the next four years. This will allow establishment of the UNCA Center for the study of Human Lives and Health.

Women who remain physically active, particularly after the beginning of middle age, have bones that are significantly denser and probably stronger than women of the same age who get little exercise, according to a recent study.

The research, conducted at UNC, offers new evidence that exercise helps maintain bones in later life and suggests that women may be able to avoid or postpone the painful and costly fractures associated with old age.

A report on the study appeared in the February issue of the Journal of Orthopaedic Research.

Authors of the report are Drs. Peter C. Jacobson, resident in orthopedics at UNC; Walter Beaver ('84), surgical resident at Yale University; Stephen A. Grubb (HS '80), an orthopedist in private practice in Chapel Hill; Timothy Taft (HS '74), associate professor of surgery at UNC; and Roy Talmage, professor emeritus of surgery at UNC.

The researchers used a device known as a densitometer that passes a beam of light through bone to measure the density and mineral content of spines, foot bones and forearm bones of more than 300 women who ranged in age from 18 to 75 years.

Half the group was considered athletic and included 11 intercollegiate tennis players and 23 swimmers, as well as 86 older women. The athletic subjects were matched with women of similar ages who were inactive.

"In the oldest athletic group, which included women aged 55 to 75, bone measurement values for the arm and spine were in the same range as younger athletic women," Jacobson said. "On the other hand, after age 50, these values in the control group decreased by 0.7 percent each year."

What that means, he said, is that while some bone loss is inevitable with aging or after menopause, the process appears to be slower in athletic women.

Active older women, for example, were found to have 15 percent to 20 percent denser forearm bones and 12 percent denser spines.

"A Central Line," the class of 1985's skit night extravaganza, featured the usual amount of singing and more than the usual amount of dancing. As the sign suggests, the cast here performs the finale.

Two longtime friends, Betty Neilson and Dr. Hubert Patterson, '35, were among those enjoying this year's Manning-Berryhill dinner.

Class notes

Manning-Berryhill Club

Glen S. Dixon, C. Med '33, of Philadelphia has retired but is managing to stay busier than ever. He recommends to his classmates and school mates that they continue working.

Matthew A. Stroup Jr., C. Med 39, of Gastonia has been to Europe 13 times during the last six years. He has gone to the D-Day area twice and the Battle of the Bulge site three times. He's helped friends find where they were wounded in Europe. Most of the summers he stays in the North Carolina mountains near Highlands.

Jerry H. Allen, C. Med. '42, retired in January from general surgical practice at Smith-Glynn-Callaway Clinic in Springfield, Mo. He tells us that the highlights of his career include having studied general surgery under Dr. Nathan Womack and Dr. Evarts Graham. Also, when he served in the armed forces he witnessed the first atomic explosion and was with the medical survey team that evaluated damage to Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

50s

George Watts Hill, D.S.A. '57, of Chapel Hill reports that because of all his health related activities he's considered "an M.D. by osmosis." His involvement in medicine and health care includes 25 years as president of the board of Durham's Watts Hospital. He continues as chairman of the board of Central Carolina Bank and never expects to retire.

Gerald M. Wagger, M.D. '57, is finishing a three-year term on the board of directors for the Permanente Medical Group, Inc. of Northern California. This is the professional corporation for the physicians providing care to the Kaiser Health Plan of Northern California.

60s

John R. Dykers Jr., M.D. '60, of Siler City married Carol Reese Collyar last May. Since his new wife is an editorial writer for the Charlotte Observer, Dykers says they have been keeping the highway warm between Siler City and Charlotte. The family physician was recently elected to the North Carolina Humanities Committee and had a very exciting time as a panelist at the Carolinas Conference on Medicine and Society sponsored by the Duke Endowment. The Dykers raise Charolais cattle at their farm near Siler City, and Dyker says his practice "in this delightful community remains an exciting challenge."

I. Kelman Cohen, M.D. '63, received an honorary doctorate degree in science from Kenyon College last year. Cohen is professor of surgery and chairman of the division of plastic and reconstructive surgery at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond.

Richard W. Honsinger Jr., HS '65, is president of the New Mexico Chapter of American College of Physicians. He and his wife Marian have four children in college and one at home.

C. Thomas McLees, M.D. '65, represented the Medical College of Virginia at "Old Miss," Oxford Mississippi on the ocassion of the inauguration of the new chancellor. "I was delighted to see classmate **Bill Bates** for the 1st time in 19 years."

Joseph O. Bell III, M.D. '66, runs Camp Arrowhead for boys and Camp Glen Arden for girls in Tuxedo. These are long-term, five-week camps devoted to helping children grow. Emphasis is on wilderness and outdoor activities. Bell says he would love to have colleagues and former classmates come as camp physicians for a week. "Bring your families or just come for a visit." Bell also announces the arrival of his third adopted son, Burgess Ellis Stanford Bell, born in June 1984.

Carol Hedden Hackett, M.D. '66, recently joined the board of trustees of Northwest Chamber Orchestra, Seattle, Wash. She is chairman-elect of the department of family practice at the Overlake Hospital Medical Center in Bellevue, Wash.

Maureen S. Brennan, BSPT '67, is in her third year as chairman of the Wellesley (Mass.) Council on Aging. She is active in a home care corporation and in the aging network in general in Massachusetts, while working in nursing homes as a physical therapy consultant. "And we follow the Heels always."

William Barker Riley Jr., M.D. '67, has been elected assistant secretary of the American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons. He is clinical associate professor of surgery and the director of the division of plastic surgery at the University of Texas Medical School, Houston.

David A. Evans, M.D. '67, and four other obstetrics and gynecology specialists have opened a new 10,000-square-foot office facility to house the new Monroe Woman's Clinic. He invites all colleagues in his specialty to see their new round house modular concept for the exam areas.

Joseph W. Griffin Jr., M.D. '68, has been elected vice president of the Georgia Gastroenterologic Society for a two-year term.

Roberta G. Williams, M.D. '68, chief of the division pediatrics cardiology at the UCLA Medical Center, was invited to Argentina for a meeting in November. She took the opportunity to go to Tierra del Firego while in South America.

70s

Harold H. Cameron, M.D. '70, has been elected chairman of the department of surgery at the M.J.L. Memorial Hospital in Cottonwood, Ariz. Cameron has a private ophthalmology practice. He and his wife have been living in Cottonwood for nearly three years and have two sons David and Matthew.

Bruce S. Chang, M.D. '70, has been elected to fellowship in the American College of Physicians. A specialist in nephrology, Chang is a member of the faculty of the University of Louisville Medical School. He serves on the staff of the Humana, Norton's, Jewish and Veterans Administration hospitals.

R. Knight Steel, HS '71, is professor of medicine at Boston University "but will always miss Chapel Hill because of the wonderful memories." His daughter Ashley who was born here during his residency is now a first-year student at a nearby private university.

Karen Whedon Green, M.D. '72, has been appointed associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Massachusetts Medical School. She is a specialist in maternal-fetal medicine. She tells us she enjoyed seeing classmate **Christ Heaton** at the World Symposium of Perinatal Medicine in Washington last fall.

G. Dean Wilson, M.D. '72, of Johnson City, Tenn., reports that a third partner has joined his neurology practice and a fourth is expected to join soon. Wilson's practice treats referrals from Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky and West Virginia. His wife Janine's private elementary school and kindergarten received the first annual small business of the year award in 1983.

Thomas B. Cannon, M.D. '73, is enjoying family practice in his four doctor group in Winston-Salem where one partner is **Tom Littlejohn III, M.D. '74.** Cannon recently was named assistant medical director for Piedmont Airlines. He says his children are "growing up too quickly," Rachel is 11, Drew is 8 and Claire is 7. His wife Nancy is teaching school part-time.

Joseph Majstoravich Jr., M.D. '74, and his wife, Judy have served on medical missionary teams to the Carribbean island nation of Antiqua. They screened several thousand resident for eye disease, dispensed hundreds of pairs of donated eye glasses, and gave away thousands of dollars of anti-glaucoma and antibiotic preparations. It any classmates would be interested in knowing more about possible one-or-two-medical mission opportunities through the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, he invites them to contact him.

David A. Rockwell, M.D. '74, is still enjoying his orthopedics practice in Goldsboro. His family enjoys the new family Y there with its 50-meter indoor pool and other facilities. Rockwell says that serving on the Y board the past four years has been rewarding. He invites everyone to come visit. Highlights of this past year include a March trip to Hawaii for a spine course and fun and, of course, his class reunion.

E. Jackson Allison Jr., M.D. '75, has been promoted to professor of emergency medicine with tenure at East Carolina University School of Medicine where he has been chairman of emergency medicine since 1980. Allison recently was selected by the board of trustees of the American Medical Association to represent the AMA's Council on Medical Education on the Residency Review Committee for Emergency Medicine for a three-year term.

Donald C. Fidler, M.D. '75, assistant professor of psychiatry at UNC, has been appointed chairman of research in education for the Association of Academic Psychiatry. He also was appointed to the video committee and the committee on ethics in psychiatric education for the American Psychiatry Association.

Joseph H. Korn, M.D. '75, is now associate professor of medicine at the University of Connecticut Health Center and acting associate chief of staff for research at the Newington Veterans Administration Hospital.

Henry E. Parfitt Jr., M.D. '75, completed his residency in urology at the university of Utah in Salt Lake City in 1982, and is in practice in Fayetteville.

Joseph B. Philips III, M.D. '75, who's on the faculty at the University of Alabama at Birmingham Medical Center, reports the birth of Ian Mallonee Philips in July 1984. "He joins his older brother Joseph B. Philips IV now 7, who recently earned his purple belt in Karate."

Gloria Bouldin Tolliver, BSPT '75, works for the North Central Texas Rehabilitation Agency doing physical therapy in nursing homes. Her husband Shane is a student in the Dallas Thelogical Seminary, and they have two daughters.

David H. Hopper, M.D. '76, is in a busy three-physician group of family practice in Princeton. He is vice chief-of-staff at the Princeton Community Hospital. He and his wife Liza have three daughters.

Alan S. Hollister, Ph.D. '76, M.D. '77, is assistant professor of medicine at Vanderbilt University and clinical associate physician of the clinical research center. He's in the division of clinical pharmacology doing research in hypertension. He also is active in civic affairs serving as president of the First Unitarian Universalist Church of Nashville and on the steering committee of the Nashville Voters Coalition.

S. Ray Mitchell, M.D. '77, was elected to fellowship in the American Academy of Pediatrics last fall. Mitchell is assistant professor of internal medicine and pediatrics, Uniformed Services University.

G. Alan Stoudemire, M.D. '77, has moved from his position at Duke to the department of psychiatry at Emory University School of Medicine where he is an assistant professor of psychiatry and a consultant to the Carter Center on psychiatric disorders, as well as director of the medical psychiatric unit at Emory Hospital.

Sheree Banks Watson, BSPT '77, has been promoted from director of physical therapy to director of rehabilitation service at Frye Regional Medical Center in Hickory. She married Michael R. Watson last May and was named North Carolina Outstanding Young Career Woman of the Year by the North Carolina Business and Professional Women's Organization.

Brian J. Cohen, M.D. '78, says that even though we listed him in a previous issue as being from Ann Arbor, Mich., he never quite moved there. He actually is living in Cambridge, Mass., and is associated with the renal division at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston. Last fall he led an expedition to the UNC-Boston College Football contest (?). "Others at the scene of the crime were classmate **Tom Shea, David Crews, M.D. '81,** and **Linda** and **Lloyd Cantley, HS '84,** all fellow Beth Israelites."

Bruce C. Becker II, HS '79, is director of family practice at St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital Center after having been assistant director of medical education there for 18 months. He also serves as vice chairman of family medicine at the Chicago Medical School, maintains his own private practice in family medicine and has been working toward an M.S. in health science administration.

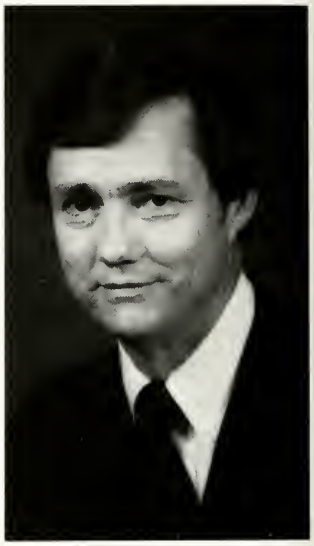
Carla Hinds Ingold, M.D. '79, has been appointed assistant professor of pediatrics at Emory Medical Center in Atlanta. She previously was a fellow in pediatric allergy, immunology and pulmonary at Duke.

Judy Jordan-Thomas, M.D. '79, is in her last year of dermatology residency at the University of Virginia. She says, "We are enjoying being in the south again but certainly do miss Germany, especially during the ski season."

80s

Lauren E. Cosgrove, M.D. '80, of West Lebanon, N.H., was among 12 recipients of a $1,400 award from the American Academy of Family Physicians to help finance her interest in the part-time teaching of family practice. The Parke-Davis Teacher Development Awards have been given annually by the Academy since 1977 to aid physicians who enter the part-time teaching of family practice following completion of a family practice residency. The awards are made possible by the Parke-Davis Company of Morris Plains, N.J. Cosgrove is a 1983 graduate of University Hospitals of Cleveland Family Practice Residency.

Randy M. Feldman, HS '80, has been admitted to fellowship in the Academy of General Dentistry. He is practicing orthodontics in Tampa with Dr. Jack Shafter, a graduate of the UNC Dental School.



E. Woodrow Hunt Jr., M.D. '64, has been named medical director of the Mericos Eye Institute at Scripps Memorial Hospital in La Jolla, Calif.

The 15,000-square-foot institute, created from a $4 million gift from the WWW Foundation of Pasadena, will open as early as this year. Emphasizing diagnosis, rehabilitation and education, it will replace an 800 square foot center in the La Jolla hospital.

A dyslexia center, genetic counseling and rehabilitation services for the blind will be among the institute's offerings, enlarging the existing eye center's diagnostic and possible surgical capabilities.

"Clinical investigation, though, will be a major emphasis," Hunt said. "Research will include studies of the causes of, and treatments for such disabling eye problems as cataracts, glaucoma, retinal degeneration, corneal diseases and diabetic retinopathy."

Hunt received his bachelor's degree from Davison College in 1960. He served his internship at the National Naval Medical Center in 1964-1965, and held a residency at the Naval Hospital in San Diego from 1968-1971. He also served as a Navy flight surgeon in Vietnam, and received a number of medals.

Phyllis S. Feldman, HS '82, has finished a fellowship in child psychiatry at the University of South Florida in Tampa. She has joined the medical faculty there as assistant clinical professor in child psychiatry.

Mitchell D. Hardison, M.D. '80, is an internist practicing with the Wilson Clinic. He and his wife, Marianne and young daughter Anna "are happy and healthy." They have planned recent trips to New York City and Colorado.

Billy A.F. Hammond, M.D. '81, of Richmond and Liliana Visscher are happy to announce the birth of their son, Davis.

Donna Jones, M.D. '81, is chief resident in pediatrics at Massachusetts General Hospital this year. She says that after four years in Boston, she's finally getting acclimated. Being chief resident is often fun, frequently frustrating and very busy. "If anyone is in the area please call."

Kenneth Treadwell Jr., HS '81, has started a new obstetrics and gynecology practice in Ebison, N.J. He has completed a three-year commission with the U.S. Public Health Services and has accepted commission as a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

William L. Fulcher III, M.D. '82, is serving as chief resident and instructor in the University of Alabama at Birmingham family practice program. Next year he plans to do a faculty development fellowship. In the meantime he is preparing research in family practice obstetrics. He hopes to return to North Carolina to begin practice in 1986.

Gerald Thomas Gowitt, M.D., '82, married Vivian Loraine Calhoun of Atlanta last October. He is in his third year of pathology residency at Emory Hospital. She is an emergency room nurse at North Fulton Medical Center in Roswell, Ga. Gowitt says he enjoys the Braves and Falcons games, ratting down the Chattahoochee and the fine dining Atlanta has to offer.

Glenn Moradian, M.D. '83, and Marcia Fleishman, former administrative assistant in the dean's office, were married last August on "a lovely golf course with the Sandia Mountains in the background." They are living in New Mexico.

Dianne L. Zwicke, M.D. '83, is chief resident in internal medicine at the University of Wisconsin, Marshfield Clinic Program this year. In July she will begin a fellowship position for a combined program in cardiology and critical care at the University of Wisconsin, Mt. Sinai Hospital in Milwaukee. Last fall she presented lectures to the state meeting of the American College of Physicians and Wisconsin Society of Internal Medicine on "Hemochromatosis: A treatable disease."

Harold F. Cottman III, M.D. '84, of Long Beach, Calif., tells us of a recent exciting weekend "by the bay" in San Francisco: "The weather was phenomenal and so was the sightseeing—Fisherman's Wharf, Twin Peaks, Haight-Ashbury and Golden Gate Park, etc." He hopes all is well with former schoolmates and old friends.

Valerie F. Holmes, HS '84, is a clinical fellow in the department of psychiatry consultation service at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

Sarah Kratz, M.D. '84, is pleased to announce the birth of a son, David Alexander, August 1984. "Both of us in good health. He weighted 6 pounds, 14 ounces and was 21 inches in length."

Thomas E. Shook, M.D. '84, says he's "comforted by having ferreted some 50 odd cases under my inept hands despite receiving the privilege of 'boy' for neurosurgery and cardiothoracic twice! The future promises nothing but roses, however, as I will continue on in urology at Charleston after a not-so-traumatic surgical internship at the University of Kentucky."

Deaths

Ronald P. Conoley, M.D. '77, New Orleans
Paul T. Martin, C. Med. '22, San Jose, Calif
Howard A. Patterson, C. Med. '23, Tupper Lake, N.Y.
Robert E. Sumner, C. Med. '42, Rock Hill, S.C.
Zebulon B. Vance Jr., M.D. '67, Boston

Three of those who addressed the Manning-Berryhill Club were (from left) Dr. Dean Winn, '45, 1944-45 Whitehead Society president; Dr. Kirby Hart, class of '45 president; and Michael Zollicoffer, class of '85, the 1984-85 Whitehead Society president. The class of '45 was inducted into the Manning-Berryhill Club. Special entertainment at the event was provided by Dr. Dan Crocker, '70, and the Rocky Mount Brass Quintet (see front cover).

Dear Fellow Alumni

It is my pleasure to greet the readers of the Bulletin as the new president of the Medical Alumni Association. I am enthusiastic about the potential for expansion of the activities of the association as envisioned by the Development Task Force and reported in the last issue of the Bulletin. The concept of alumni continuing to be students of the medical school, belonging to the medical school family, participating in alumni return programs, developing a system for more direct communication with the faculty is one that I feel will not only benefit the alumni recipients but also be a source of added strength to the medical school.

The planning phase has been accomplished, but implementation is the measure of success. The time for action is at hand. There is already evidence of positive results in the area of consultation services and reporting back to referring physicians. A committee of faculty and alumni are working together to provide more personal contact and reporting when patients are referred to our institution.

We hope to see an increase in alumni returning to Chapel Hill for specific individualized programs to update their skills or learn new techniques. The alumni office will provide support services to make the program more productive. We are looking into innovative methods for communications systems to further exchanges between alumni and faculty. I hope the day will come that information access with the medical school will be easily available in each of our offices. We plan revival of the district system with meetings closer to home that will enhance participation by all.

To achieve our goals, to add to the strength of the medical school and to provide more participation by alumni, we must generate additional resources. Each of us will be asked to supplement our past support of the Medical Alumni Association to advance these efforts.

The leaders of the Medical Alumni Association firmly believe the membership has the desire and the wherewithal to see that these projects succeed. My job is to build on the momentum and to create opportunities for everyone to participate and reap the benefits. There is much to be done. I hope each of you will join me in the effort. Thank you.

Luther W. Kelly Jr., C. Med. '46
President
Medical Alumni Association

Calendar

Medical alumni activities

September		
14	Medical Parents Club	Chapel Hill
28	Co-Founders Club	Chapel Hill
October		
12	Medical Alumni Fall Weekend	Chapel Hill
1986		
April		
18-19	Medical Alumni Weekend	Chapel Hill

Continuing education

June		
7-8	Cardiology Alumni Reunion and Scientific Session	UNC
8-9	Ambulatory Surgery	Blockade Runner, Wrightsville Beach
15-16	Medico-Legal Seminar	Holiday Inn, Atlantic Beach
August		
5-9	13th Annual Myrtle Beach Workshop	Myrtle Beach, S.C.
September		
16-18	Flexible Pediatrics Bronchoscopy	UNC
19-21	Flexible Pediatrics Bronchoscopy	UNC
November		
2	George C. Ham Society	UNC
1986		
March		
12-15	Internal Medicine '86	UNC

For more information about C.M.E. courses, contact the Office of Continuing Medical Education, 231 MacNider 202H, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514 (919) 962-2118.

Medical Alumni Bulletin
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EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING

Special issue
Medical Alumni **BULLETIN**
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Summer 1985

WILLIAM BLYTHE

"A good teacher is more easily recognized than described," Dr. William B. Blythe ('51) believes.

As a medical student, Blythe recognized good teachers—figures such as Dr. William deB. MacNider who "told us of the joy and excitement in studying medicine and being a physician." There were physicians and scientists such as Dr. Kenneth M. Brinkhous, Dr. Charles W. Hooker (DSA '85), Dr. John Borden Graham ('40) and Dr. G. Philip Manire, not only well-versed in their subject but also "exciting people."

And teachers such as Dr. Louis G. Welt: "He was able to wed principles of science to the practice of medicine."

Not coincidentally, Blythe, professor of medicine and chief of nephrology, is where he is today because of his contact with individuals such as these and because he's always enjoyed what he's doing. Students and colleagues respect Blythe's excitement for and enjoyment of his field and respond to his ability—to borrow a phrase—"to wed principles of science to the practice of medicine."

He doesn't think of himself as a "teacher," however.

"I prefer to think of it as 'helping people learn,' rather than as 'teaching.' "

He enjoys helping people learn because "exploring things with other people helps you learn. A good teacher never hears a stale question."

When he was a medical student, Blythe appreciated the sense of collegiality between faculty and students. The same atmosphere is evident when he is with his own students. It's an atmosphere in which you not only treat them with professional respect, but you also have high expectations of them—all the better to explore things together.

"Why did you make that diagnosis?" Blythe will ask a student. He peers sternly over his glasses as he waits for a reply. Then his characteristic smile forms as he hears an answer which is clinically and scientifically sound. The smile grows even wider when the answer has a spark of excitement.

Blythe doesn't see a dichotomy between research and teaching nor does he worry about one being emphasized at the expense of the other, so intertwined are investigation and learning.

Blythe, this year's winner of the CCB Excellence in Teaching Award, is quick to point out that being recognized as a good teacher is a function of the expectations of your students.

"If students want an authoritarian figure handing down pronouncements, and that's what you do, you'll be perceived as a good teacher. If they want a more relaxed atmosphere and that's your style, you'll be seen as a good teacher.

"I don't think 'teaching'—or 'learning'—can be reduced to some formula having to do with the way you fix your slides, for example.

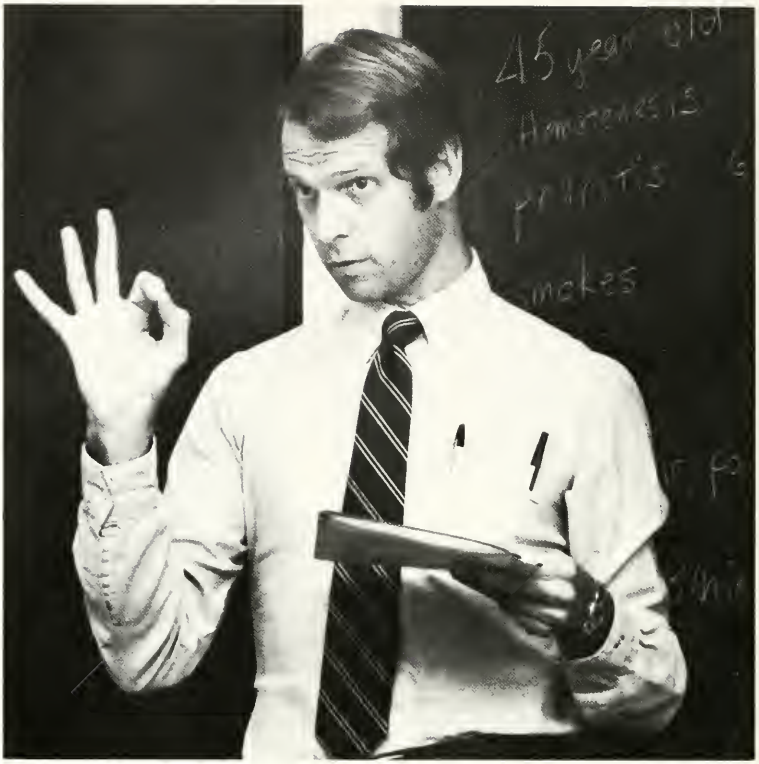
"Good teaching is a concept which might best be described as being well-versed in your subject, being excited by it and helping people learn."

Members of the UNC medical faculty, Blythe says, "possess the spirit of inquiry in the finest manner. The joy of learning continues to abound."

And an appreciation of diversity and individuality means that "students are neither shaped into a mold in which all are expected to enter the general practice of medicine, nor are they imprinted with a stamp that says they are bound for research."

Rather, he says, the faculty hopes "that students will achieve all they can and want to achieve, to become even more educated, liberal in the best sense of the word, and empathetic with the unfortunate whoever and wherever they are. We, as members of the faculty, accept it as our responsibility to help them do this."

Joined faculty—1960; **Title**—professor of medicine and chief of nephrology; **Areas of professional interest**—renal physiology, disease, dialysis and transplantation; **Degrees**—A.B., UNC (1948); C. Med., UNC (1951); M.D., Washington University (1953); **Residency**—North Carolina Memorial Hospital.


45 year old
Amnesiac
prints
makes

STEVEN BURNHAM

Playing doctor is kids' stuff. Right?

Well, not if you're in Dr. Steven J. Burnham's class.

Burnham has adapted that ageless game of make believe into a tool for teaching medical students a few lessons in reality.

He might, for example, ask a student to pretend that he is a physician treating a child who has a lacerated arm. The questions are: Should the child receive antibiotics to guard against infection? If not, why? And how would the student explain his decision to the parents, who think antibiotics are needed?

"Very soon these students will identify with that kind of situation in a big way, so I'm putting a little stress on them at a time when they're not really being stressed. I think my approach is a little theatrical, but I hope that, out of that, they will remember two or three useful nuggets of information."

By conjuring realistic patient-care situations and asking questions in a non-intimidating way, Burnham believes that he can help students appreciate the value of learning information that may seem to be insignificant.

"It's really important for them to understand that the information they are acquiring is needed. I don't think fear is a good teacher. You can't threaten students with tests. If students know they are going to have a patient with this or that disease, then I think they will want to know as much as they can."

To encourage students to think about applying knowledge to patient care, Burnham has developed a grading system that is based on three levels of learning. The first level is the memorization of facts. The second is the application of facts from one medical case to a similar one. And the third requires students to solve complicated medical problems by using the knowledge they've gained from various case histories.

"To take many different areas of information, put them together and be able to recognize that the patient has, for example, not only a sickness and a history of diabetes but also that those might be related, is a higher level of knowledge. I think that kind of synthesis really represents the thinking physician, and I hope that is what my students will try to achieve."

In his lectures and tutorial meetings with students on surgical rotation, Burnham also stresses using the scientific method and critically reviewing the literature.

"I tell students that it's nice to know the facts, but if suddenly we didn't have those facts, I would want them to arrive at the information all over again just by using the scientific method."

As for the literature, "There are a lot of articles that lose sight of the question in coming up with erudite answers. I would hope that I could teach students to read those and say, 'That's just another article that says such and such. We already know that.' "

Distinguishing between scientific fact and professional dogma is another lesson Burnham teaches. "I want students to be able to say, 'We do this because it's ritual or we do this because there's firm, scientific fact that supports it.' I don't mind if they do foolish things—if they cross their fingers because that's lucky. That's fine as long as they don't think it's based on scientific fact."

A soft-spoken person, who often cites the ridiculous to make a point, Burnham is concerned that the information he conveys is accurate and supported by the most up-to-date scientific data. "I don't want my lectures to be stagnant. I try to change them all the time. Some professors have carousels of slides and that is their talk. My carousel is always empty. I use many of the same slides, but I want some new ones so that each group gets some new information."

Above all, Burnham believes in getting students to participate in class. "He's a student advocate," says third-year medical student John Perl. "He does not teach at you. He teaches with you. He engages you in the lecture."

Joined faculty—1978; **Title**—associate professor of surgery; **Areas of professional interest**—peripheral vascular surgery; **Degrees**—B.A., Vanderbilt University (1969); M.D., Vanderbilt (1972); **Residency**—Vanderbilt University Affiliated Hospital.

ROMULO COLINDRES

Dr. Romulo Colindres' office is just a hallway away from students making their rounds. He wouldn't have it any other way.

"Teachers should be accessible to their students. They should be willing to give a glimpse of themselves in roles other than academic: how they integrate professional and personal life, how they deal with stress, anxiety, fear or uncertainty.

"It is important that teachers show themselves to students not only in the role of the skilled and knowledgeable professional in his or her field of expertise, but also in the role of a learner who needs to acquire new knowledge and skills.

"We go to the library, we face new problems. A teacher needs to be able to say, 'I don't know this, but here's how I'd approach it.' "

Colindres has received both the CCB Excellence in Teaching Award and the Professor Award.

"I am very honored and fortunate because there are so many who could have been chosen. There are over 600 faculty here, many of whom deserve this recognition.

"Many excellent teachers don't get recognition because of the lack of opportunity to reach students on a one-to-one basis. They teach in large survey courses, which minimizes contact.

"And there are also many outstanding teachers who reach a minority of students just as effectively as those who are recognized. How do you measure the contribution of the teacher who reaches only one student, but inspires him or her to great accomplishments?"

Yet, Colindres says, teaching is full of continuous, small awards all the time: seeing a student respond to a new thought or idea, completing a project, or applying the methods he or she has learned.

"Good teachers are characterized by being competent in their profession and being able to acquire new skills, by being enthusiastic about the profession and about teaching students, by their willingness to serve as role models and, above all, by their ability to inspire students to be curious and to acquire knowledge and skills."

There are inhibitors to good teaching, he admits. People see their role in different ways. Time, organization of curriculum, the demands of researcher, clinician, administrator, even family, may interfere with one's teaching.

But the ability to inspire is the bottom line, and that requires giving of yourself, he says. Be a person first, then a teacher or physician, then a nephrologist. Things will then fall into place.

Growing up in El Salvador, Colindres was drawn to medicine by the humanistic roles of teacher and physician and the applied methods of the scientist. While he was in medical school, a clinician and a basic scientist inspired him to go into nephrology.

"The most rewarding aspect (of teaching) for me is seeing students acquire enthusiasm about their professional role. I try to inspire them to be self-learners.

"Knowledge is changing and they have to have the minds to change with it."

Colindres, who co-chaired the medical school's extensive curriculum review, is not intimidated by the rapid expansion of knowledge. Only the current, he says, not the rules of medical practice, will differ in the future.

And passing on attitudes and approaches—curiosity, flexibility, skepticism and enthusiasm—will prepare students to adjust to the ever changing field of medicine.

Joined faculty—1972; **Title**—professor of medicine; **Areas of professional interest**—renal physiology, clinical nephrology; **Degree**—M.D. with honors, University of El Salvador (1966); **Residency**—State University of New York and North Carolina Memorial Hospital.

PATRICIA MANESS

Many people probably think of basic medical research—when they think of it at all—as a terribly complex and difficult undertaking. But actually, it's quite simple. At least that's how Dr. Patricia Maness sees it.

"Medical research is based on questions, not volumes of facts. You start with a simple question, then learn what you need to in order to answer that question. If you try to learn everything in the world about a subject, you get bogged down. Keeping it simple, keeping the basic question in mind is the key to understanding."

Apparently, it's also a key to helping others understand.

Although she has been teaching at UNC for only five years, Maness has become one of the medical school's busiest and most popular teachers. And more important, she's considered one of the best.

From teaching molecular biology and genetics to a classroom full of first-year medical students to supervising the laboratory work of postdoctoral fellows, she exudes an excitement and joyous enthusiasm that wakes up even the most blasé academic sophisticates. She communicates her belief that medical science is serious and vitally important work, to be sure, but that it also can be great fun.

"For me, teaching is not just an information transfer, but a chance to fuel the students' imaginations. I want to stimulate their curiosity and not only tell them what scientists already know, but get them to thinking about what we *don't* know."

For two years, Maness was biochemistry course director for the medical school's innovative Minority Educational Development Program. She organized a section on current research topics and introduced a program of Case Conferences on diabetes, genetic engineering, gout and Addison's disease.

Last winter Maness helped initiate a new wrinkle in the medical school's curriculum called the "selective seminar." The purpose was to bring together medical and graduate students in small groups "to help them understand the process of basic medical science." Her group of 13 students reviewed papers on embryonic development.

"The selective seminar is an outgrowth of the dean's desire to get students and faculty members together in smaller groups to explore what medical science is all about. It's very exciting and, so far, it has worked quite well."

Maness says her greatest joy is doing research. But running a close second is helping students in her lab to experience the same kind of joy.

"Seeing students develop in the lab is beautiful. Initially I play a major role in directing their research. Then gradually I back off and let them explore for themselves and follow their curiosity."

The atmosphere in her lab is relaxed and informal, with everyone on a first-name basis. That not only makes it more fun, she says, but helps to stimulate creativity. "When you get people relaxed and talking to each other, that's when the ideas start flowing. And when you know your students well, you know how to motivate them and allow them to develop in the very best way."

Joined faculty—1980; **Title**—assistant professor of biochemistry and nutrition; **Interdepartment affiliations**—Cancer Research Center, Genetics Curriculum, Neurobiology Curriculum and Program in Molecular Biology and Biotechnology; **Areas of professional interest**—cell transformation and oncogenes in neural development; **Degrees**—B.A., Texas-Austin (1970); M.S., Texas-Houston (1972); Ph.D., Texas-Houston (1975).

CHERYL MCCARTNEY

Enthusiastic, knowledgeable and honestly concerned are characteristics one student ascribes to Dr. Cheryl F. McCartney, assistant professor of psychiatry. A colleague describes her as perhaps the best clinician in the department.

But when she started her medical career she didn't plan on specializing in psychiatry or even academic medicine. "I got interested in psychiatry while practicing general medicine," McCartney said. "After working with patients I soon realized that knowledge of psychiatry could enhance a general medicine patient's care."

While she was a senior psychiatric resident at North Carolina Memorial Hospital, McCartney started the psychiatric consult-liaison service with the department of obstetrics and gynecology. She believed that the outcome of a psychiatric consultation would be improved if the psychiatrist could combine knowledge of the medical condition with the special emotional issues related to it.

Her five-year effort has succeeded, and now psychiatric residents continue the liaison under her supervision.

"Dr. McCartney is invaluable as psychiatric liaison to our service. She is sensitive, understanding, and possesses an unusual degree of empathy for her patients," said Dr. Vicki Baker, a former resident in OB/GYN.

Social worker Barbara Walker holds a similar high regard for McCartney. "She's a good listener and never fails to come up with ideas and options you can work with."

In 1982 the American Cancer Society honored McCartney with its Junior Faculty Clinical Fellowship, the first such grant given to a psychiatrist. Currently she serves as coordinator of the psychiatry section of the National Cancer Institute's Cancer Education Program.

McCartney received the Best Teacher Award from both the first and third year psychiatry resident classes in 1983. This first-time-ever double honor is a clear indication of her teaching excellence and clinical skills. And her teaching skills are not limited to psychiatrists. She has the ability to make psychiatric principles understandable and useful to nonpsychiatrists and other health professionals.

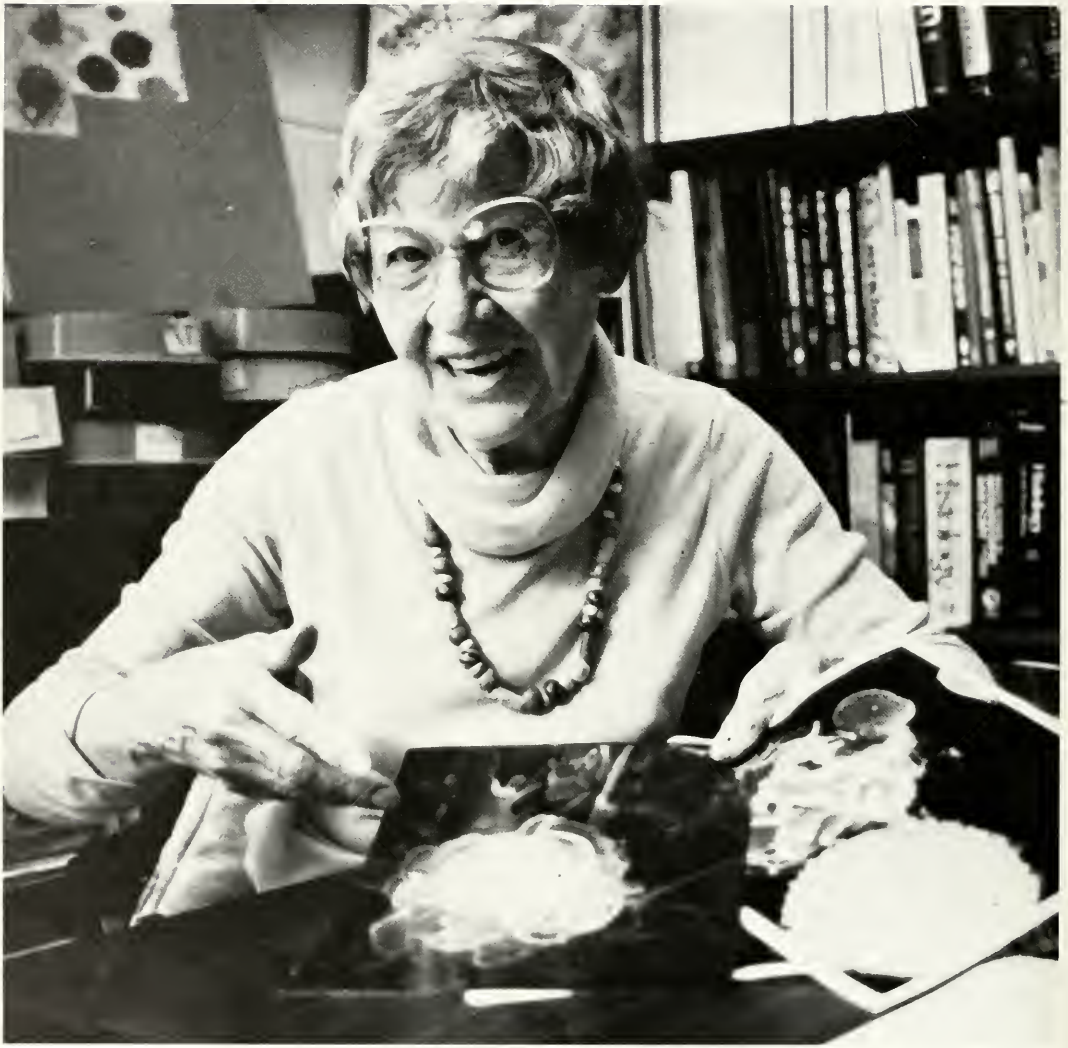
McCartney's writing and research have evolved from her role as an educator. One project which grew directly from her teaching experience was the development of a library collection of psychosocial publications in psycho-oncology. She worked on this project in collaboration with Dr. Dwight Evans and William Richardson. The library collection is the first of its kind and currently includes more than 340 articles.

Her research-in-progress includes a retrospective study of the effects of psychiatry liaison on the referral patterns of gynecologic oncology patients.

McCartney firmly believes that with each patient a physician should learn more about medicine, more about what can be done for a patient and ultimately something about themselves as a practitioner.

"Teaching and learning are inseparable and it's this quality that makes being an educator a most satisfying profession," McCartney said.

Joined faculty—1980; **Title**—assistant professor of psychiatry; **Areas of professional interest**—psychological aspects of gynecologic and other types of cancer and intertility; **Degrees**—B.S., Northwestern University (1969); M.D., Northwestern (1971); **Residency**—North Carolina Memorial Hospital.



EDITH MCRAE

As a little girl, Dr. Edith Krugelis McRae loved to pull out the family maps and teach her two younger sisters about world geography, even though "I did not know much about it."

Today, as a medical school professor, MacRae still enjoys teaching, but now her favorite subject deals mainly with microscopic matter and her comprehension of the material is what's global.

"She knows her material quite well, and she knows how to get it across," says Dr. Yolanda Kornegay-Vaughan ('85), a former student.

MacRae has dedicated about 30 years to teaching medical students about anatomy, particularly histology. The result of that dedication has been widespread respect and recognition for her teaching abilities. In 1964, for example, medical students at the University of Illinois honored MacRae with the school's foremost instructorship award. In 1973, UNC's first-year medical students also recognized her for special teaching. Three years later, students in all four of UNC's medical classes chose her to receive the CCB Excellence in Teaching Award.

Besides commending her vast knowledge, students and colleagues have applauded MacRae as an enthusiastic, hard-working educator who cares about her pupils.

"Looking back on her career, I think she's gone the extra mile to help students," says Dr. William E. Koch, a fellow anatomy professor. "She does this not just by giving good lectures, but also by interacting one on one with students and being available for consultation."

"She's what a teacher should be," Kornegay-Vaughan adds. "She makes you want to work."

MacRae is modest about claiming her successes, but she has developed a philosophy of teaching that obviously works.

"I think it is necessary for teachers to know their material, to be excited or enthusiastic about it themselves and to convey this excitement. In the case of biological structure, which I'm interested in, the excitement lies in the order, the organization and the real beauty of the components that make up the structure."

MacRae hopes that, by teaching in this manner, she can influence students to not only take an interest in their course work but also become self-motivated to learn more than what is absolutely required.

"Since I'm teaching medical students, I realize that all of their lives they're going to be learning and they must develop a curiosity and ability to learn on their own."

Conveying excitement is apparently easy for MacRae. "I am a rather enthusiastic person about things that I like, and sometimes I do get carried away in my lectures." Yet MacRae does not rely on enthusiasm alone. Her teaching record also has been built on pure work.

"I start from scratch every year. Even though one might give a similar lecture year to year, one always has to be turned on by reading some newer material, some more recent research or by doing research oneself."

MacRae often illustrates her research and that of others with microscopic slides and other photographic and computer-related teaching materials, many of which she has created. Teaching tools in hand, she leads students through the various levels of histologic study, always stressing the importance of careful observation.

"I tell students that the main method of study is to see the totality of the structure, from the gross form to the microscopic, on down to the molecular. That's what's exciting."

She also encourages students to reach their full potentials. "I am very demanding because I think that if one has chosen this field of study, one has to work hard.... It's a privilege to be here. You have to do your best. That's what's expected of us."

The first in her family to have gone to college, MacRae attributes her appreciation for education to her father, who grew up in a poor area of Lithuania, emigrated to America and later educated himself at night school.

"It was a privilege for him to have the opportunity to learn, and he instilled in me a real love of learning," she says, noting that her daughter and two nieces are following her footsteps, seeking Ph.Ds in the biological sciences.

That love of learning has not only launched MacRae's educational career but also shaped her image of the ideal teacher. "To be a good teacher, you have to know a lot, not only about the topic you're speaking of but also about its relation to many other topics."

But, she adds, "If I don't know something, I say, 'I don't know,' and I think that is very important."

Joined faculty—1971; **Title**—professor of anatomy; histology course director for the Medical Education Development Program and the physical therapy program, formerly course director of medical histology (1972-1984); **Areas of professional interest**—medical histology, electron microscopy of blood cells, development of teaching materials; **Degrees**—B.S., Bates College (1940); M.S., Columbia University (1941); Ph.D., Columbia (1946).

LESLIE WALTON

"Every man I meet is my superior in some way; in that I learn of him."

—Goethe

Dr. Leslie A. Walton views himself as both teacher and student. He uses Goethe's quote to illustrate his view of the ideal teacher-student relationship.

"I learn from medical students and residents because, if we establish a good rapport, they ask questions and I don't always have the answer. They keep me on my toes," he says with a smile.

The ready smile and warm manner are evident immediately upon meeting this slight, Guyana-born man with the gentle voice who believes that one of his most important functions is to make life easier for his residents and students.

"I enjoy teaching because when I was in training, I was in a very competitive program."

Walton was one of 12 residents in a "pyramid" program, meaning that of the 12 original students, only six were allowed to continue a second year of residency and beyond. "I know what it is to go through hell," Walton says of the program. He attributes his success in part to the willingness of some faculty members to take him under their wings—a role he tries to play for his own students.

"I am very sympathetic to the residents, I empathize with them. I let students and residents know that I care about them, that I'm here to teach, not intimidate them."

Make no mistake, though. Walton is not a pushover. Although generally easy-going, he describes himself as "a bit of a taskmaster."

"I expect a certain level of competence from my students. If that level is not reached, I let them know."

One of his favorite teaching techniques is to adopt an unusual or unfavorable position on an issue, then prod the residents and students into defending their positions.

"They realize I'm pushing them, and when they successfully defend their way of thinking, they feel like they've 'pulled one over on the old man,'" he says, grinning. "It helps them to dig deeply, and it does a lot for their self-esteem."

Another technique he employs is to ask a question for which he has no ready answer. "I get input from residents and students. Then everyone is brought into the thinking process, and we can all pool our knowledge to arrive at a reasonable answer."

It is clear that Walton's students respond to this approach. In 1980, the ob-gyn residents presented Walton with their "Award for Excellence in Teaching." It is an award that Walton holds dear.

"The award was a real surprise. It was an emotional moment for me. I didn't realize that they had appreciated my efforts to such an extent, and I thought that I could have done more for them."

As a minority faculty member, Walton feels a special obligation to his students. "I believe very strongly in the American melting pot. All students need to see that a minority faculty member can be a working force in a majority setting without encountering major problems—they need to understand that we all are in the same brotherhood."

It is evident that Walton seeks to impart to students not only his medical knowledge, but his life philosophy. In accepting his teaching award in 1980, he encouraged residents to follow this advice:

"I will pass this way but once, and any good that I can do, let me do it now, for I will not pass this way again."

For ob-gyn residents and medical students, it is good that Leslie Walton is passing this way.

Joined faculty—1975; **Title**—associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology; **Areas of professional interest**—cervical premalignancy, endometrial carcinogenesis, post-graduate educational process; **Degrees**—B.S., Howard University (1959); M.D., State University of New York School of Medicine (Brooklyn) (1964); **Residency**—SUNY.

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